

BORES

Boy Wanted.

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Nobby Suits, 3 to 10
\$1.50 to \$4.50

Knee Suits, 10 to 17
\$1.50 to \$5.00

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\$5.00

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South Paris

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MAINE.

The Bethel

VOLUME XII.—NUMBER 3.

BETHEL, MAINE, WEDNESDAY

PRICE THREE CENTS.

When Noah Was a Little Boy

About 150 or 200 years old and hundreds of years before he received instructions to construct the Ark, when not far to the eastward of Mount Ararat where the Ark rested after the flood, and just across the Caspian Sea a little Chinese girl named Si-ling-chi was watching one day with astonishment the movements of some caterpillars that were feeding upon the leaves of a mulberry tree.

She noticed as they moved their heads from side to side that a liquid gummy substance appeared to issue from their mouths and soon changed into a soft and downy thread. She used to go out every day and watch these caterpillars working. By and by cocoons about the size and shape of a peanut were formed from which floated a number of loose threads. Pulling one of them, she found it was so light it would float in the air, yet so tough she could pull off quite a length of it. It occurred to her that if these cocoons could be softened she could obtain a longer thread of the silk and be able to use it.

The Silk Industry

since then has grown to great proportions. Would you know more of it?

See the Silk Worms at work in our Window.

A Silk Colony

is established there and the beautifully attired operatives are now at work day and night. If you would see this

Sight of a Life Time.

come as soon as possible and ask us all the questions you wish and we will gladly answer as far as our ability will permit.

Thomas Smiley

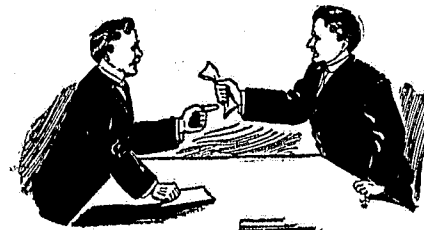
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127-129 MAIN STREET,

NORWAY

MAINE.

YOUR CHECK BOOK.



will quickly settle all disputes as to bills you have paid. The check stub shows the record, and the cancelled check, which we return to you, with the endorsement of the party who received the money, constitutes a positive and indisputable receipt. Open an account with any amount and pay ALL your bills by check.

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK
BETHEL, ME.

E. C. Vandenkerckhoven

PHOTOGRAPHER.
Main Street.

BETHEL,

MAINE.

MRS. GEO. I. BURNHAM.
SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

At Bethel, Fridays and Saturdays.
At West Paris, Tuesday.

At Randall's.

One pair of shoes given away every week. You may be the one; also footholds at Randall's. 1w3 pd

THE NEWS ABOUT TOWN

ITEMS OF INTEREST PICKED UP BY THE NEWS MAN.

Rev. Israel Jordan is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Sarah Putnam was in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. B. S. Burbank of Gilead was in the village last Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Lord of Portland is the guest of Mrs. Seth Walker.

Automobilists, don't forget the meeting at the News office to-night.

Mrs. David Hayes and son Maxwell visited Bryant's Pond last Friday.

Mrs. Cora Brown of Rumford Falls has been visiting Mrs. Horace Andrews.

Mrs. Ella Avery of Portland visited her mother, Mrs. Frank Bartlett, last Sunday.

Miss Martha B. Dingley of Portland visited her sister Mrs. E. C. Bowler this week returning to day.

Mr. Daniel Hayes and Miss Mima Kimball of Bryant's Pond were guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Hayes Memorial Sunday.

Donald Mason who has been spending a few weeks with his grandmother, Mrs. O. M. Mason, has returned to his home in Portland.

Judge A. E. Herrick attended probate court in Fryeburg yesterday. He made the trip by auto with W. A. Emery and was accompanied by his family.

Miss Hannah G. DeMerritt has purchased the Anna M. Farwell place on High street in this village and will occupy the place with her father, Mr. Chas. H. Demeritt.

The annual meeting of the G. A. Alumni Association will be held at the Academy at 10 o'clock Friday of this week. Let all members who find it possible to be present kindly do so and thus promote the interests of Old Gould's.

We notice by the Portland Express that Mr. E. P. Goodwin, who was for a time principal of the grammar school in Bethel, and who has for the past four years been principal of the high school at Standish, Me., and also superintendent of schools in that town, will start in a few days for Wehrum, Pa., where he has an excellent opening in the mining business.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the Oxford County W. C. T. U. Convention. President—Mrs. E. A. G. Stickney, East Brownfield.

Vice President—Mrs. Anna Wight, West Paris.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. O. M. Mason, Bethel.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Emma Woodbury Chandler, Bethel.

Treasurer—Mrs. Nellie F. Farnum, South Paris.

The Bethel National Bank is one of the institutions of which the citizens of Bethel may well feel proud. Filling as it did a long felt want it at once started upon a career of usefulness and has steadily grown in favor since the day its doors were opened. People are daily learning that it is far more convenient to do their banking at home and the list of depositors has steadily grown until there are over one hundred sixty and with the beginning of the present week the deposits passed the \$60,000.00 mark.

Prof. W. S. Wight has finished his winter's work in Penobscot and Aroostook counties where he has been training choruses for the Maine Music Festival. He has had five hundred voices under his instruction during the winter. Six new choruses have been formed. He is now engaged conducting a chorus at Upton and a singing class at South Paris. In the latter place the first hour of the evening is spent especially with those who sing but have not learned to read music and the latter part of the lesson is for the more advanced pupils. Prof. Wight's method of teaching meets with hearty commendation.

Hattie Foster and Eva Bryant are working in the chair factory.

Mr. Jameson Finney of Auburn visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. Oscar Mason of South Paris, formerly of Mason, was in town Thursday.

Miss Ethel Richardson spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Norway.

Mrs. Hanscom of Poland is a guest at the home of Prof. F. E. Hanscom.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Foster visited Mrs. Foster's parents in Newry last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Garey went to Norway Sunday afternoon, returning in the evening.

Mrs. Frank Billings, little daughter and Addie Brown were in Norway, last week.

The summer schedule of time will go into effect next Sunday so don't get left Monday morning.

Miss Isabel Shirley arrived at Riverside Cottage, Tuesday, where she will spend the summer.

Mr. John Yates and two little daughters have returned to their home in Colebrook, N. H.

The excursion train running from Portland to Berlin, N. H., was put on last Sunday and will be run until fall.

Dr. Fernald has been called to Wilson's Mills to inspect a herd of cows. He will return the last of the week.

Miss Dorothy Fobes and Miss Vivian Dingley, teachers in the Gilead schools, spent Memorial Day in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born last Thursday, May 31.

Mrs. Wm. B. Russell of Hanover has moved into Bethel village and is occupying Harry Jordan's rent on Mechanic street.

We are sorry to learn that on account of ill health Walter Wight was obliged to give up his position in Lowell and return home.

Mrs. Howard Pinkham of Harpswell was in town on business two days last week and was the guest of Miss Lula Arno.

Miss Julia H. Carter is visiting her brother in Gorham, N. H. She went up Saturday, accompanied by her sister, Barbara who returned Sunday.

Dr. King of Portland accompanied by a trained nurse went to Newry yesterday where he performed an operation for appendicitis. He was assisted by Dr. R. R. Tibbetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Kilborn are visiting Mrs. Kilborn's parents in South Paris. Mrs. Kilborn very pleasantly rendered a solo in her home church last Sunday which was much appreciated.

Mr. N. F. Swan who spent the winter in Washington, D. C., has returned to Bethel for the summer. He expects a grand, good time, and expects to return in September. His friends are glad to welcome him back.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Bisbee, Tuesday afternoon. Members please notice that the meetings will be held every two weeks during June and July. The next meeting will be June 19 and members are especially requested to be present.

Mr. Fred Chandler and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Chandler's parents and their daughters, Hilda and Marjorie, did not return to South Paris with their parents Sunday afternoon but remained to visit their grandparents.

Most encouraging reports are received from Mrs. F. B. Tuell who entered Dr. King's hospital in Portland last week, Monday, for a critical surgical operation. The operation was performed Tuesday and was considered successful in every way and all are hoping for a speedy recovery.

It has been suggested that some of our automobile friends are running their machines a bit fast within the limits of the village corporation. We presume that this has been entirely unintentional and that any occasions where a reasonable limit has been exceeded have been exceptions. Certainly the owners and drivers of automobiles in Bethel are not reckless drivers by any means but are rather considerate of the rights of others as far as we have been able to observe and if any have run a little fast at times a mild suggestion is all that is required.

Republican Party

The Republican district composed of the towns of Bethel, Andover, Byron, Roxbury, Newry, Gilead, Mason, Hanover, Upton, Gratton, and Lincoln and Magalloway Plantations and Batchelder's Grant and all unorganized places, are requested to meet in Mass Convention at Ramsell's hall, formerly known as Bisbee's hall, at Newry Corner in Newry, County of Oxford, Maine, on Thursday afternoon, June 14, 1906, at two o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to the Legislature.

E. C. PARK, } District
W. A. FOSTER, } Committee.

G. A. Alumni.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Gould's Academy Alumni Association will be held at the Academy, Friday afternoon, June 8, at 4 o'clock. Will the members please remember the date, place and hour of meeting, also that it is not intended to be a meeting of its officers alone, but a meeting of its members. Article II of the Constitution says:

"The object of this association shall be to unite the graduates of Gould's Academy into a fraternal body; to foster their friendship for each other; their acquaintance with the undergraduates; and their knowledge of the school; and finally, to advance the interest, promote the welfare, increase the efficiency and uphold the honor of Gould's Academy and their Alma Mater."

At this meeting the members will have an opportunity to pay their annual dues of fifty cents. We trust there will be a large number of new members to enroll their names, and that everyone will come with a large measure of enthusiasm, for we should never forget the broad and unselfish motive for which the association was founded.

Per order,
ANNIE M. FRYE,
Secretary.

Notice.

To the Members of the Bethel Savings Bank: You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the members of the Bethel Savings Bank Corporation will be held at said Bank, in Bethel, Maine, on Wednesday, June 13, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to fill vacancies caused by loss of membership or otherwise; to elect a board of trustees and an investigating committee, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting, and to elect any other necessary bank officers. A. E. HERRICK, Sec. Bethel, Me., June 2, 1906.

Memorial Day.

Among the various holidays in the observance of which the public are wont to join, none are more generally observed than is Memorial Day. This year saw no exception.

The forenoon was spent in holding brief exercises and strewing flowers upon the graves of the soldier dead in the various cemeteries in the outlying districts. At East Bethel very interesting exercises in which the schools at that place and at Middle Intervale took part, were held. A short address was also made by Col. E. C. Milliken of Portland. These exercises were considered among the most interesting of the day and thanks are extended to teachers and pupils for their appreciative efforts.

At Woodlawn cemetery a large number of our people congregated in the afternoon to join in the exercises which consisted of prayer and short addresses by local pastors and members of the Post. Fitting music, including selections by the Gilead Cornet Band added much to the exercises.

In the evening all gathered in Odeon Hall for the final exercises of the day. We were pleased to see the school children in evidence and delighted to listened to the singing of patriotic selections by

Andrew's class in music. This and small features of the evening's program and did much in bringing out the real spirit of the occasion.

Comrade A. F. True made a few preliminary remarks, introducing some very interesting data concerning the number of graves of soldiers within the jurisdiction of Brown Post and relating incidents concerning the soldier life of those who have been laid away in many of those graves. Rev. C. N. Gleason offered prayer and Prin. F. E. Hanscom being then called upon to preside spoke briefly, touching a few note worthy incidents in connection with the valiant service of the heroes of '61 and '65 and introduced Col. E. C. Milliken of Portland as the orator of the day.

Col. Milliken felt himself in somewhat of an embarrassing position. He had often been urged to deliver the Memorial address in Bethel but had heretofore declined the honor, but owing to continued importuning he had finally accepted, and feeling that Bethel is somewhat of a literary center he had felt obliged to put especial thought into the preparation of his address and put it on paper. Upon his arrival, however, Comrade True informed him in words of no uncertain sound, that the comrades of Brown Post did not want him to come up here and read any speech. That all they wanted him to do was simply to talk. So it became his task to allow his carefully prepared speech to remain upon the table unrolled while he faced the hearers and "talked."

But for all this the speaker did not want for words. It is evident that a talk on soldier life was a familiar task to him. He is one who saw much real fighting during the Civil War, having been among the thickest of the fray during some of the fiercest fights, including the blowing up of Petersburg when he was one of nineteen out of one hundred ninety-seven who came out of one death trap alive.

His address was a stirring one carrying the comrades back to many a thrilling incident of those awful days, and was filled with that true patriotic ring which pierces the hearts of the listeners and prompts a spirit of patriotic devotion for the country for which the boys in blue gave their loyal service.

Excellent music was furnished by a chorus led by Prof. W. S. Wight.

Fans, Fans, Fans.

My stock of Fans is largest in town and runs from Palm-leaves at two for five cents up to dainty fans of lace costing from 50c. to \$1.50.

Now is the time to buy and prepare for the hot weather.

EDWARD KING,
BETHEL, MAINE.

TOURING CAR For Sale.

A Rambler Touring car, same model as this year, bought June 20 last, year new from the factory. We bought this car to do our delivering with but found that a regular delivery car was what we needed and we now offer this beautiful car with extra tire, fine lamps with big search light, all tools, boots and equipments, for sale. It is in first class condition and a good trade for some one wanting a pleasure car.

Address
NOVELTY CLOAK STORE,
126 & 128 Lisbon St.,
Sand's Building, Lewiston, Me.

Annual Reception.

Pattee Chapel was the scene of a pleasant social gathering on Tuesday evening May 29, the occasion being the annual reception given to the faculty and students of Gould's Academy by Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Colson.

The receiving line comprised Mr. and Mrs. Colson, Mrs. Young, the faculty, and members of the senior class in whose honor the guests assembled.

After the exchange of greetings, a short musical program ensued, including a piano solo by Miss Bessie Goud, duet by Miss Goud and Miss Hapgood, songs by Miss Gibson and Mrs. Wight, vocal solo by Master Carroll Colson, and selections by the Ladies' Quartette. A group of games, in which the students participated with much evident pleasure, followed, after which dainty refreshments were served in the chapel parlor. Familiar songs by the Girls' Chorus and the entire company, concluded the evening's enjoyment. The occasion will long be remembered as one of the pleasantest social events of the school year.

SODA

Visit our new fountain for Soda.

ALL FLAVORS.

GINGER ALE AND MOXIE.

ICE CREAM SODA.

In our

ICE CREAM PARLORS.

WE SERVE

VANILLA
CHOCOLATE
STRAWBERRY

ICE CREAM.

COLLEGE ICES.

Maraschino Cherry.

Strawberry.

Pineapple.

Chocolate.

Satisfaction.

H. S. PUSHARD, Druggist,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

Healthy at 70

A Good Record for "L. F.'s."

March 23, 1904.

Dear Sirs:—
I have used your "L. F." Bitters for a number of years and find them just what they are recommended to be. The best family medicine we have ever used. Also have an uncle over (70) seventy years of age, who says: "There is nothing that ever could take its place for him."

Respectfully,
MRS. C. S. MOODY,
Skowhegan, Me.
R. F. D., No. 7.

To keep well, beyond the usual active time of life, is a blessing. But it is easily done if you use the True "L. F." Atwood's Bitters.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys at Law,
BETHEL, ME.

H. H. HASTINGS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bethel, Me.

DR. I. H. WIGHT,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in Residence at
Wormell Stand, BETHEL, MAINE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Time Table in Effect Oct. 15, 1905.

TRAINS GOING EAST.			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Island Pond, leave.	1.45	6.30	1.11
Gorham,	4.00	8.20	3.10
Gilead,	4.25	8.40	3.30
West Bethel,	4.38	8.50	3.42
BETHEL, arrive,	4.46	9.00	3.49
Locke Mills,	9.10	3.57	
Bryant Pond,	5.05	9.18	4.05
South Paris,	5.38	9.50	4.35
Lewiston,	6.40	10.45	5.35
Portland, arrive,	7.30	11.30	6.30

TRAINS GOING WEST.			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Portland, leave,	8.00	1.30	7.00
Lewiston,	8.50	2.25	7.50
South Paris,	9.50	3.20	8.47
Bryant Pond,	10.13	4.05	9.18
Locke Mills,	10.35	4.15	9.26
BETHEL, arrive,	10.35	4.25	9.37
West Bethel,	10.43	4.35	9.46
Gilead,	10.55	4.51	9.59
Gorham,	11.22	5.40	10.25
Island Pond,	1.30	7.50	1.00
Montreal,	6.50		7.00

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Excursions to Gorham and Berlin begin June 3rd and run each Sunday till Oct. 2, fare 45cts. round trip. Train leaves Bethel at 11:12 a. m. Returning leaves Berlin at 4 p. m. arriving in Bethel at 5:05.

D. E. HAYES, Agent.

Pine State Custom Shoes

For men and women, \$3.50. Best shoe made in Maine. Also Pillsbury-Howe shoe for children. I also have a good stock of Rubbers, Leggings, Moccasins, etc.

Repairing Done well and Promptly.

E. E. RANDALL,
MAIN ST., BETHEL.

I DO NOT KEEP THE
ONLY GROCERY
IN BETHEL.

But I have a complete stock of
Groceries, Confectionery,
FRUIT, NUTS, TOBACCO
AND CIGARS.

If you don't see what
you want, ask for it.

R. E. L. Farwell, Bethel, Me.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Grows the hair, keeps it soft, and prevents it from falling out. It is a perfect hair restorer and makes the hair grow again. It is a perfect hair restorer and makes the hair grow again. It is a perfect hair restorer and makes the hair grow again.

E. E. WHITNEY & Co
BETHEL, ME.
Marble & Granite
Workers.

Chaste Designs.
First-Class workmanship.

Letters of inquiry promptly
answered. See our work.

Get our prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

(Copyright by J. B. Bowles.)

The Bad Boy and His Pa Go West—Pa Plans to Be a Dead Ringler for Buffalo Bill—They Visit an Indian Reservation and Pa Has an Encounter with a Grizzly Bear.

Well, I never saw such a change in a man as there has been in Pa, since the circus managers gave him a commission to go out west and hire an entire outfit for a wild west show, regardless of cost, to be a part of our show next year. He acts like he was a duke, searching for a rich wife. No country politician that never had been out of his own county, appointed minister to England, could put on more style than Pa does.

The first day after the show left us at St. Louis we felt pretty bum, 'cause we missed the smell of the canvas, and the sawdust, and the animals, and that indescribable odor that goes with

Buffalo Bill. I am with you, at the salary agreed upon, till the cows come home, but you have got to show me that you have got no yellow streak, when it comes to cutting out steers that are wild and carry long horns, and you've got to rope 'em, and tie 'em all alone, and hold up your hands for judgment, in ten seconds."

Pa said he could learn to do it in a week, but the cowboy said: "Not on your life." The hunter said he would be ready to call Pa B. Bill when he could stand up straight, with the paws of a full-grown grizzly on each of his shoulders, and its face in front of Pa's, if Pa had the nerve to pull a knife and disembowel the bear, and skin him without help. Pa said that would be right into his hand, 'cause he used to work in a slaughter house when he was a boy, and he had waded in gore.

The Indian said he would be ready to salute Pa as Buffalo Bill the Second, when Pa had an Indian's left hand tangled in his hair, and a knife in his right hand ready to scalp him, if Pa would look the Indian in the eye and hypnotize the red man so he would drop the hair and the knife, turn his back on Pa, and invite him to his wigwam as a guest. Pa said all he asked was a chance to look into the very soul of the worst Indian that ever stole a horse, and beg for mercy. Mr. Indian penit, and beg for mercy. And we all agreed that Pa was a wonder, and then they got out a pack of cards and played draw poker awhile. Pa had bad luck, and when

After we got to bed Pa said he was almost sorry he told the chief that he would take a grizzly bear by one ear, and cuff the other ear with the flat of his hand, as he didn't know but a wild grizzly would look upon such conduct differently from our old bear in the show used to. Any person around the show could slap his face, or cuff him, or kick him in the slats, and he would act as though they were doing him a favor. The big game hunter told Pa that there was no danger in hunting a grizzly, as you could scare him away, if you didn't want to have any truck with him, by waving your hat, and yelling: "Git, Ephraim." He said no grizzly would stand around a minute if you yelled at him. Pa made up his mind he would yell all right enough, if we came up to a grizzly.

Well, we didn't sleep much that night, 'cause Pa kept practicing on his yell to scare a grizzly, for fear he would forget the words, and when they called us in the morning Pa was the poorest imitation of a man going out to test his bravery that I ever saw. While the Indians were getting ready to go out to a canyon and turn the dogs loose to round up a bear, Pa got a big knife and was sharpening it, so he could rip the bear from Genesis to Revelations. After breakfast the chief and the Carlisle Indian, and the big game hunter, and the cowboy and I went out about two miles, to the mouth of the canyon, where it was very narrow, and they stationed Pa by a big rock, right where the bear would have to pass; the rest of us got up on a bench of the canyon, where we could see Pa be brave, and the young Indians went up about a mile, and started the dogs. Well, Pa was a sight, as he stood there waiting for the bear, so he could cuff its ears, and rip it open, right in sight of the chief, and skin it; but he was nervous, and we could see that his legs trembled when he heard the dogs bark up the canyon. I yelled to Pa to think of Teddy Roosevelt, and Daniel Boone, and Buffalo Bill, and set his teeth so they would not chatter and scare the bear, but Pa yelled back: "Never you mind. I will kill my bear in my own way, but you can make up your mind to have bear meat for supper."

Pretty soon the big game hunter said: "There he comes, sure's you are born," and we looked up the canyon, and there was something coming, as big as a load of hay, with bristles sticking up a foot high on its back, and its mouth was open, and it was loping right towards Pa. Gee, but I was proud of Pa, to see him sharpening his knife on his boot leg, but when the great animal got within about a block of Pa, the great father seemed to have a streak of yellow, for he dropped his knife and yelled: "Git, Ephraim!" in a loud voice, but Ephraim came right along, and didn't git with any great suddenness. When the bear got within about four doors of Pa, he saw the great father, and stood up on his hind legs, and looked as big as a brewery horse, and he opened his mouth and said: "Woof," just like that. That was too much for my Pa, who began to shuck his clothes, and then started on a run towards the mouth of the canyon. The bear looked around as much as to say: "Well, what do you think of that?" and we watched Pa sprinting toward the Indian camp like a scared wolf.

The big game hunter put a few bullets in the bear where they would do the most good, and killed it, and we went down in the canyon and skinned it, and took the meat and hide to camp, where we found Pa under a bed in a squaw's tepee, making grand halloo signs of distress, and trying to tell them about his killing a bear by letting it run after him, so it would tire itself out and die of heart failure.

When we found Pa he had come out from under the bed, and was looking at the hide of the bear to find the place where he hit it with the knife, as he said he could see that the only chance for him to kill the bear was to throw the knife at it from a distance, 'cause the bear was four times as big as any bear he had ever killed. Pa took out a handful of gold pieces and distributed them among the Indians, and told the Carlisle Indian to explain to the tribe that the great father had killed the bear by hypnotism, and they all believed it except the chief, who seemed skeptical, for he said: "Great father heap brave man like a sheep. Go play seven-up with squaws."

Pa and the rest of us sat in the buckboard while the Indians began to feast on something cooking in a shack. We looked at each other for awhile, but dared not make a noise for fear it would offend the Indians. Pretty soon an old chief came and called Pa the Great Father, and called me a pup, and he invited us to come into camp and partake of the feast.

Well, we were hungry, and the meat certainly tasted good, and the Carlisle civilized Indian had no business

to say it was dog, 'cause no man likes to smoke his pipe of peace with strong tobacco in a strange pipe, and feel that his stomach is full of dog meat. But we didn't die, and all the evening the Indians talked about the brave great father.

It seemed that they were not going to take much stock in Pa's bravery until they had tried him out in Indian fashion. We were standing in the moonlight surrounded by Indians, and Pa had been questioned as to his bravery, and Pa said he was brave like Roosevelt, and he swelled out his chest and pointed to a savage, snarling chief, saying that was smelling of Pa: "Brave man, kick a dog!"

We all told Pa that the Indian wanted Pa to give an exhibition of his bravery by kicking the dog, and while I could see that Pa had rather hire a man to kick the dog, he knew that it was up to him to show his mettle, so he hauled off and gave the dog a kick near the tail, which seemed to telescope the dog's spine together, and the dog landed far away. The chief patted Pa on the shoulder and said: "Great Father, bully good hero. Tomorrow he kill a grizzly," and then they let us go to bed, after Pa had explained that if everything went well he would hire all the chiefs and young braves for his show.

After we got to bed Pa said he was almost sorry he told the chief that he would take a grizzly bear by one ear, and cuff the other ear with the flat of his hand, as he didn't know but a wild grizzly would look upon such conduct differently from our old bear in the show used to. Any person around the show could slap his face, or cuff him, or kick him in the slats, and he would act as though they were doing him a favor. The big game hunter told Pa that there was no danger in hunting a grizzly, as you could scare him away, if you didn't want to have any truck with him, by waving your hat, and yelling: "Git, Ephraim." He said no grizzly would stand around a minute if you yelled at him. Pa made up his mind he would yell all right enough, if we came up to a grizzly.

Well, we didn't sleep much that night, 'cause Pa kept practicing on his yell to scare a grizzly, for fear he would forget the words, and when they called us in the morning Pa was the poorest imitation of a man going out to test his bravery that I ever saw. While the Indians were getting ready to go out to a canyon and turn the dogs loose to round up a bear, Pa got a big knife and was sharpening it, so he could rip the bear from Genesis to Revelations. After breakfast the chief and the Carlisle Indian, and the big game hunter, and the cowboy and I went out about two miles, to the mouth of the canyon, where it was very narrow, and they stationed Pa by a big rock, right where the bear would have to pass; the rest of us got up on a bench of the canyon, where we could see Pa be brave, and the young Indians went up about a mile, and started the dogs. Well, Pa was a sight, as he stood there waiting for the bear, so he could cuff its ears, and rip it open, right in sight of the chief, and skin it; but he was nervous, and we could see that his legs trembled when he heard the dogs bark up the canyon. I yelled to Pa to think of Teddy Roosevelt, and Daniel Boone, and Buffalo Bill, and set his teeth so they would not chatter and scare the bear, but Pa yelled back: "Never you mind. I will kill my bear in my own way, but you can make up your mind to have bear meat for supper."

Pretty soon the big game hunter said: "There he comes, sure's you are born," and we looked up the canyon, and there was something coming, as big as a load of hay, with bristles sticking up a foot high on its back, and its mouth was open, and it was loping right towards Pa. Gee, but I was proud of Pa, to see him sharpening his knife on his boot leg, but when the great animal got within about a block of Pa, the great father seemed to have a streak of yellow, for he dropped his knife and yelled: "Git, Ephraim!" in a loud voice, but Ephraim came right along, and didn't git with any great suddenness. When the bear got within about four doors of Pa, he saw the great father, and stood up on his hind legs, and looked as big as a brewery horse, and he opened his mouth and said: "Woof," just like that. That was too much for my Pa, who began to shuck his clothes, and then started on a run towards the mouth of the canyon. The bear looked around as much as to say: "Well, what do you think of that?" and we watched Pa sprinting toward the Indian camp like a scared wolf.

The big game hunter put a few bullets in the bear where they would do the most good, and killed it, and we went down in the canyon and skinned it, and took the meat and hide to camp, where we found Pa under a bed in a squaw's tepee, making grand halloo signs of distress, and trying to tell them about his killing a bear by letting it run after him, so it would tire itself out and die of heart failure.

When we found Pa he had come out from under the bed, and was looking at the hide of the bear to find the place where he hit it with the knife, as he said he could see that the only chance for him to kill the bear was to throw the knife at it from a distance, 'cause the bear was four times as big as any bear he had ever killed. Pa took out a handful of gold pieces and distributed them among the Indians, and told the Carlisle Indian to explain to the tribe that the great father had killed the bear by hypnotism, and they all believed it except the chief, who seemed skeptical, for he said: "Great father heap brave man like a sheep. Go play seven-up with squaws."

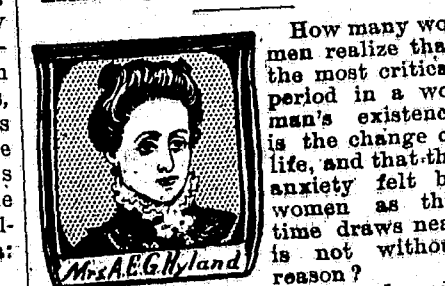
Pa and the rest of us sat in the buckboard while the Indians began to feast on something cooking in a shack. We looked at each other for awhile, but dared not make a noise for fear it would offend the Indians. Pretty soon an old chief came and called Pa the Great Father, and called me a pup, and he invited us to come into camp and partake of the feast.

Well, we were hungry, and the meat certainly tasted good, and the Carlisle civilized Indian had no business

A CRITICAL PERIOD

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason? If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, and inquietude are promptly headed by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when a woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chester town, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says: "I had been suffering with a displacement for years and was passing through the change of life. I had a good deal of soreness, dizziness, and was very nervous. I tried all kinds of remedies, but nothing helped me. I then tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms have disappeared, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynde, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

LEADS IN LOGGING.

GREATEST SOURCE OF TIMBER SUPPLY THE UNITED STATES.

Almost Inexhaustible Resources of This Country in Woods Practically Unlimited in Variety.

Recent official reports show that Uncle Sam is easily the greatest lumber man in the world. The greater part of the timber that is used in making everything from matches to masts is hauled from the shores of the North American continent. While pine and fir form the bulk of the trade, other American woods are much in demand. Even the tree-clothed islands of far-off Australia depend upon American forests for their supply of commercial timber. It is estimated that half of the spool stock used in the thread manufactory of England is birch wood that comes from Maine, a state that has been turning out on an average 150,000,000 feet of lumber per annum for the last 50 years. Southern cypress, for many generations regarded as fit only to furnish shade for alligators, is now the standard shingle wood of the world.

California redwood, which half a century ago was practically unknown, is to-day eagerly sought for in all the markets of Christendom. One of the best examples of the demand for certain American woods is found in the prices paid for walnut, which comes chiefly from the middle Atlantic states. German agents have been known to pay from \$250 to \$400 each for fine logs of Pennsylvania walnut.

Notwithstanding the enormous output of timber from the United States, there is enough left to furnish food for the hungry teeth of the great saw mills for many generations to come. It was estimated by government experts in 1900 that the standing supply of timber in the United States amounted to more than 2,000,000,000,000 feet, board measure. With such a supply, together with the scientific methods of forestry that are coming more and more into use, there is little fear that the United States will have to go outside her boundaries to procure lumber. The very magnitude of modern enterprise is a guaranty that measures will be taken to preserve the forests.

A single corporation operating in the state of Maine, has invested nearly \$18,000,000 in mills and machinery, dams and forest land. With such an amount of capital tied up it is evident that the future prosperity of the undertaking depends upon the preservation of its supply of raw material.

The lumber-producing territory of the United States may be divided into six geographical sections, each of which is commercially distinct from the other. The lake region, with its white pine and hemlock, includes the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and parts of Missouri and Illinois.

Practically all of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line and as far west as the Rocky mountains, comprise the section from which come principally the long and short leaf pine and all the cypresses. Of the various groups that which furnishes the greatest variety of woods includes the New England and north Atlantic states. Their forest products range from the

spruce and birch of Maine to the hickory, oak and walnut of the middle states.

Ohio, Indiana and part of Illinois form a district whose contribution to the world's supply of lumber is practically all hardwood. Redwood, Douglas fir, cedar and spruce flourish in all the unlimited quantities in the Pacific states and the Rocky mountain states supply pine, aspen, cottonwood and spruce.

That the American lumber trade has long since passed the days of its infancy and is now one of the foremost industries of the country is plain to every one who glances at the statistics prepared by government experts. With the growth of the industry logging has been transformed from a crude operation performed by hand labor, helped out by oxen and horses, into a business conducted as skillfully and with the same attention to careful organization and detail as are seen in other great enterprises.

In the almost inexhaustible forests of Washington a single company often has hundreds of men on its pay roll and works a score of logging engines, on its own railroads, some of which are more than 80 miles in length. Companies of this size are capable of turning out 500,000 feet of logs daily during the entire year.

Unlike other industries which have been rapidly developed from small beginnings, lumbering has not lost all its picturesque features. The red-shirted river drivers still guide the great drives down the rivers, but now massive dams control the flow of the water and the logs float to market with a regularity unknown in the early days. To the old-time picturesque has been added a show of discipline not unlike that belonging to an army.

Chauffeurs of Long Ago.

There were chauffeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutered, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garroted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels. Hence they were called "chauffeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.

Not Doing It Justice.

Jack—Oh, mother, I do love cake! It's awful nice.
Mother (reprovingly)—You should not say you "love" cake—say "like." Do not say "awful"—say "very." Do not say "nice"—say "good." And, by the way, the word "oh" should be omitted. Now, my dear, repeat the sentence correctly.

Jack—I like cake, it's very good.

Mother—That's better.

Jack (with an air of disgust)—It sounds as if I was only talking 'bout bread.—Royal.

Impossible.

Miss Elder—Well, I maintain that women can do anything that men can.
Mr. Gazzam—Oh, no. The auctioneer's business is one a woman cannot go into.

Miss Elder—Nonsense. She'd make every bit as good an auctioneer as a man.

Mr. Gazzam—Just imagine an unmarried woman getting up before a crowd and exclaiming: "Now, gentlemen, all I want is an offer!"—Tit-Bits.

An Embarrassment.

Tooting Parke—How many times has Mrs. Coppingham been married?
Clapham Becke—Couldn't say exactly. Why?

Tooting Parke—Eh? Oh, I happened to remark that she had rather a large family, and she said "13 little ones."

Clapham Becke—Not families?
Tooting Parke—That's what I want to know.

A Sure Thing.

Ticket Seller—There are no lower berths left.

Fat Man—Give me an upper.
"You'll never be able to get into the upper."

"I won't have too. When the man who has the lower looks me over he'll be more than willing to change."

—Life.

Of Course.

Young Patient—I can't pay the bill, doctor. It's exorbitant. I'm no better than I was, either.

Doctor—That's because you didn't take my advice.

"Ah—well—of course, if I didn't take it, I don't owe you for it. Thanks. Good morning.—Royal Magazine.

Knew It Would Be Late.

Mr. Cheapside—I thought you said you were going to Mrs. Brick's five o'clock tea this afternoon? It's after five now.

Mrs. Cheapside—There's no hurry. Her five o'clock tea isn't likely to be ready before seven. She's got the servant we used to have.—Tit-Bits.

Dull Boy.

The Young Idea—Dad?

The Eminent—Well, my son?

The Young—Up—Dad, how long was Jonah in the ark? What?

The Eminent—Go to! I'm ashamed of you. Don't know a simple thing like that. How long was Jonah in the ark? Why, some time, of course.

A Coincidence.

"I suppose you enjoy hearing your boy talk since he went to college."
"Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel, "but ain't it kind of a coincidence that so many of them classical quotations begin with 'rah, rah, rah!'—Washington Star.

CON

Those who and strength men with
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should continue in hot weather and a little do away with which is attacks during season.
Send for
SCOTT & BOWNE
409-415 Pearl Street,
Soc. and 1st.

RIPENING

Method of Cult.
Delay Ripen
Better

I would not to raise first-class most thorough crop I use var the spring the first common two-horse middles, and the and shovel next. implements I keep continually, the keep the fruit groable, thereby inc quality of the fr sour correspond er. I have kept in this way for a thereby often avo ket. However, it mind that when at once on the v taxed that they carrying their bel the preceding win may perish.

I once made a Shawnee Horticult could hold and re my grapes two wea ing a shallow cul the fruit was rip members afterwar said: "Entsminge how to keep our ing, now tell me ripen. My Moore's yet." It was then I would spray B pear with strong B copper sulphide al spraying would be blessings. were p This is for the pu the fungous growt structive to the p fertilization. At t also use Bordeaux very strong. I w spraying all throu necessary until fru color.

Cultivated La Land that has s some years is bett state or than land state or that has m for many years. B planted the land plowed as deeply as

Those Dorm Many fruit buds likely 'tis so. But, encouraged. Dormant to the rescue in suc crop may thus resu unfavorable winter Journal.

The trustees of the nois have ordered the mechanic building of agriculture.

Too Busy for About the time the first baby wear usually sighs and say an awful care. But six to look after is to sighing.—Detroit Fre

Strange Cause The discovery has recent great bush fir Wales and Victoria phosphorus paste, la bits. As soon as th the sun's rays set fr

Where to Hav Thomas Bailey Al ing once upon the t marked that the only have a bill was betw "O'Reilly."—Boston

First "Infan The term "infantry by the Spaniards in t Moors, to designate a royal prince or "inf

Banks for Los Angeles capital \$15,000,000 in the ins eration of a chain of west coast of Mexico.

Your Mo Your money belongs to the world at large; it sooner or later, in Everywhere.

The Domestic Civilization short

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT'S EMULSION, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

RIPENING OF GRAPES.

Method of Cultivation Which Will Delay Ripening and Secure Better Market.

I would not think of endeavoring to raise first-class grapes without the most thorough cultivation. For this purpose I use various implements. In the spring the first thing I use is the common two-horse cultivator for the middles, and the one-horse five-tooth and shovel next to the vines. These implements I keep moving vigorously continually, the main object being to keep the fruit growing as long as possible, thereby increasing the size and quality of the fruit, explains a Missouri correspondent of the Ohio Farmer. I have kept grapes from ripening in this way for a week or ten days, thereby often avoiding a glutted market. However, it is well to bear in mind that when the fruit does ripen it should be removed from the vines at once on the vines will be so overtaxed that they will not recover from carrying their belated burden to meet the preceding winter, and many vines may perish.

Once made a remark before the Shawnee Horticultural society, that I could hold and retard the ripening of my grapes two weeks or more by keeping a shallow cultivation all the time the fruit was ripening. One of the members afterwards came to me and said: "Entsinger, you have told us how to keep our grapes from ripening, now tell me how to make them ripen. My Moore's Early are not ripe yet." It was then August 15.

I would spray before the leaves appear with strong Bordeaux mixture or copper sulphide alone. The second spraying would be about the time the blossoms were preparing to open. This is for the purpose of destroying the fungous growth which is so destructive to the pollen causing non-fertilization. At this time I would also use Bordeaux mixture, but not very strong. I would keep up this spraying all through the season if necessary until fruit begins to show color.

Cultivated Land for Trees.

Land that has been cultivated for some years is better for all kinds of trees than land that is in its natural state or that has not been turned up for many years. Before the trees are planted the land should be again plowed as deeply as possible.

Those Dormant Buds.

Many fruit buds killed, eh? Very likely 'tis so. But don't become discouraged. Dormant buds often come to the rescue in such cases, and a fair crop may thus result in spite of past unfavorable winter conditions.—Farm Journal.

The trustees of the University of Illinois have ordered the erection of a farm mechanic building for the college of agriculture.

Too Busy for Sighing.

About the time that the novelty of the first baby wears off the mother usually sighs and says that babies are an awful care. But the mother with six to look after is too busy to do any sighing.—Detroit Free Press.

Strange Cause of Fires.

The discovery has been made that recent great bush fires in New South Wales and Victoria were caused by phosphorus paste, laid out to kill rabbits. As soon as the mixture dried, the sun's rays set fire to it.

Where to Have a Bull.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, commenting once upon the trials of Job, remarked that the only proper place to have a bull was between "John" and "O'Reilly."—Boston Herald.

First "Infantry."

The term "infantry" was first used by the Spaniards in the war with the Moors, to designate the bodyguard of a royal prince or "infante."

Banks for Mexico.

Los Angeles capitalists will expend \$15,000,000 in the institution and operation of a chain of banks along the west coast of Mexico.

Your Money.

Your money belongs not to you, but to the world at large; and it will get to sooner or later, in spite of you.—Everywhere.

The Domestic Horse.

Civilization shortens the life of a horse. In a wild state he lives to be 30 or 40 years old, while the domestic horse is old at 25 years.

Peru's People.

Eighty-six per cent. of the population of Peru are negroes, halfbreeds, Indians and Asiatics.

One Minute Cough Cure
For Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough.



THE DAIRY

PROVIDE CLEAN FEED LOT.

One Farmer Who Has Tried It Recommends That It Be Paved with Brick.

What is the best plan of arrangement and construction for a cattle feeding yard that shall be convenient and sanitary seems to remain an open question. Some have advocated brick floors, while others will have nothing to do with them. The only consensus of opinion there seems to be on the subject is that it is almost impossible to keep the feeding yard clean and sanitary. There is little doubt that muddy feed lots are one



BRICKED OUTDOOR FEED LOT.

of the most important questions which must be dealt with by the stock raiser, and in this connection it may be advantageous to consider the plan of an Illinois feeder as described in a recent bulletin of the Illinois station.

The illustration represents the feed lot and shelter of Hon. E. E. Chester, of Champaign county. This pavement has been in use two years. It is 24 by 80 feet. The bricks were laid flat on six inches of gravel, the latter being packed by tramping with horses until a solid surface was secured. Brick costing eight dollars per thousand were used, and a cement wash was applied after the bricks were laid. No setting or cracking has yet been observed. The labor was done by the regular farm help. The curbing consists of curbstones 18 inches in width and three inches in thickness, set edgewise into the ground. The feed bunks are placed inside the shed, as shown in the cut.

The yards and shelter are designed to accommodate about 50 cattle. In dry weather the cattle remain in the larger yard a considerable portion of the time. The advantage of the pavement is chiefly in giving the cattle easy access to water and shelter. "A steer will generally eat pretty well, even standing in the mud," says Mr. Chester, "but my experience has been that a fat steer will take less water than he needs if he must work to get to it, and will not take proper advantage of shelter unless it is where he can reach it easily. There is no question in my mind of the wisdom of paying the area adjacent to water and shelter in a muddy locality."

The shelter consists of a building 20 by 26 feet, 20-foot posts, with two wings, each 20 by 30 feet. The portion used as cattle-shelter is thus 20 by 80 feet. On the upper floor of the middle portion is stored dry corn-fodder run through an ensilage cutter. This is fed into the bunks, below, through an open shaft at the front of the bin. Another bin 10 by 20 feet occupies the lower floor of the main building, and corn can thus be stored a few steps from the feed bunks so as to be fed easily by basket if desired.

DAIRY HINTS.

The milking machine promises to become quite a factor before long. A good cow is worth more money than she brings in the market.

Good breeding and good feeding will give an average weight of 1,000 pounds to a calf at 12 to 14 months old. The dairy business cannot be learned in one day, one month, or one year. There are things we must practice before we can learn them.

For removing warts on a cow's teats a Me. reader says to apply sweet oil two or three times daily, rubbing it in well, and the warts will soon disappear.

A poor cow or calf can often be made to come up to the standard of the herd by a little extra care and attention at the beginning of the grass season.

To Clean Mold-board of Plow. Sometimes the mold-board of the plow will not "scour" when it is first put into the ground, even if it was cleaned off nicely after it was used last. Take a little coarse gravel, a bit of an old bran sack, and scrub the moldboard well before starting out. This will take off the least bit of rust and help the steel to turn.—Farm Journal.

Weather Affects Milk Flow. I have found that the weather has a lot to do with the flow of milk. Before a storm, my cows stop the flow of milk. As a barometer they cannot be surpassed. As soon as the storm comes the milk comes. Sometimes the storm may pass over; but it acts all the same.

Avoid Too Early Pasturage. Keep the beef calves upon dry feed for some time in the spring until the grass gets large and sweet. It does not pay to turn upon grass too early, as there is not much strength in early grass.

The Honest Farmer. Let your word be surer than your bond, and your wholesale customers will have the larger part of your load sold before it gets to the store and the consumer will have the pot on ready to receive it.

SOME FAULTS IN DAIRIES.

Conditions Which One City Milk Inspector Found to Exist on Some Farms.

A city milk inspector visited the farms supplying milk to his city and found many improper conditions existing. In his report given below can you find any item which would condemn your dairy?

1. Barns not sufficiently ventilated. 2. Surroundings not sanitary, especially as to removal of manure, which is usually found piled up against the barn in a convenient place. This should not be allowed to accumulate, but should be removed daily.

3. Stanchions should be better drained, and no stagnant water or pigs allowed in the barn-yard.

4. Milk houses not usually provided with screens or cement floors. Flies noticed in milk.

5. Cow's udders should be cleaned better. Some had an entirely wrong idea of cleanliness, both as to the cows and as to the hands and the clothing of the milkers. In one instance, a small bucket of cold water and a thin, dirty looking rag were used for all the cows. By the time the udders of six cows were washed off the water and wash rag were not very clean.

6. In several dairies each milker would use several pails, and after filling once would leave it stand uncovered, open to the flies and numerous sources of infection always present. At two places I found helpers straining milk through dirty cloths, in which a handful of flies had found their last resting place.

7. Cans not sterilized by boiling water or steam, but hastily washed with lukewarm water, and set aside to dry, under roof, sometimes with cover on. This should not be done. It is important to sterilize them with boiling water or superheated steam every time they are used, then put upon a clean frame, upside down, with covers off, and fully exposed to fresh air. Bottles and other containers should be treated likewise.

8. Chickens allowed too many liberties about the place. It is impossible to train a chicken, but the screens which are needed to keep out flies and other insects will keep them out.

9. Improper feeding. Some dairymen consider certain feed good which I do not think is fit to use. I will report more fully upon this important subject when I have concluded my investigations.

10. At one farm I noticed dogs were used for driving the cows. This I do not believe good practice.

11. In one place I found a bad well. The water was used for the cows and also for rinsing the cans. When typhoid fever is caused by the milk and it has been traced to the milk in several epidemics, it is invariably due to water used in rinsing the milk cans or other containers with infected water. This well was condemned.

12. Whitewash not much used in the barns. The above criticisms do not apply to most of the dairies. Some were models of cleanliness; barn clean, fresh and well ventilated, stanchions properly kept and drained, milk house clean as a good housekeeper's kitchen, screens in nearly everywhere, and cleanliness noticeable everywhere. The fact that some dairies were models of cleanliness convinced the inspector that it was not necessary to have the faults mentioned in any of them.

CATTLE RACK AND TROUGH

An Arrangement by Which the Cattle Are Prevented from Throwing Out Feed.

The feed racks for my cattle are of 4x4-inch sawed stuff (oak is best) for the legs and cross pieces, writes a correspondent of Farm and Home. Put cross pieces 14 inches from top.

Legs should be 3 feet 2 inches long. Bolt 2x4-inch scantling round inside of top making a solid frame, then floor and board up the sides and ends tight. The top rack may be made stationary or to lift off just as suits. It prevents the stock from throwing out the feed. The slats can be made of 1x6 or 1x4. They should be about 2 feet apart and 3 feet long.

RACK FOR FAN-MILL SCREENS

Convenient Place for Storing the Attachments When Not in Use.

A convenient rack for storing screens of fan mills and such machinery is shown in cut. It is made of strips one inch square, which are solidly attached to the frames, which are of one-inch stuff. Mark the screens on the end and place upright in some convenient location, where the wire will not get wet and rust.

Skim Milk for Calves. This is an exceedingly valuable feed for growing calves. It must always be fed sweet and must be as warm as the mother's milk, about 98 degrees. Four quarts fed twice a day is sufficient for the first month. Add a teaspoonful of oilmeal to each feed. In addition to the skim milk, let the calves have outs or shorts and hay.

Care of Farm Separator. Where the farm separator is used be particular about running it at even speed. Then as soon as the work is completed, wash it out thoroughly so that fermentation will not set in and it will be in good condition to receive the next milking. Running warm water through the separator will assist in keeping it in good condition.

HORTICULTURE

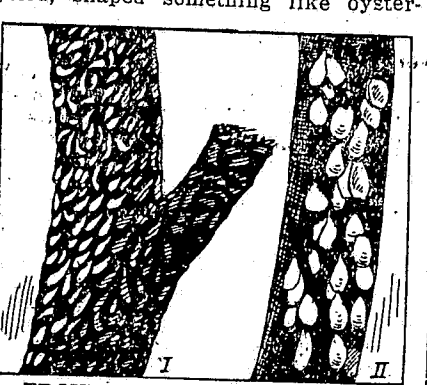


THE BARK LOUSE.

Pest Which Attacks Apple and Other Trees—Methods of Treatment.

The most common scale insect of the apple, without doubt, is the oyster-shell bark-lice. Although everywhere present, and sometimes quite conspicuous, it most often attacks trees that for some reason are unhealthy, and therefore poorly fitted to support the extra drain put on them by the scale. A strong, healthy tree ordinarily can bear the presence of a few of these insects, without much apparent injury, and they may be present for many years in small numbers without their presence being detected.

The scales of these insects are elongated, shaped something like oyster-



TROUBLESOME BARK SCALES.

shells, with the cast skins at the smaller ends. They are brown in color. Underneath a scale will be found a cluster of yellowish-white eggs, plainly to be seen through an ordinary magnifying glass. The scales are about one-eighth inch in length, or smaller, and they usually cluster together as shown in Fig. 1. Found most frequently on the lilac; found also of the silver maple.

About the middle of May (later or earlier, according to latitude) the eggs under the scales hatch into tiny lice which appear as mere specks to the unaided eye. These lice, for a few days, move around on the bark, sucking the sap, and growing more robust each day. Finally, they get that "home feeling," decide to settle down, and begin to build a scaly roof of their own, overhead.

The remedies for this pest are: First, give the tree a tonic and a good rub-down. Fertilizers, pruning and cultivation will help the tree to better general health; and a brisk scrubbing of trunk and main limbs with a very stiff brush or scraper, will get rid of many of the scales. An old broom with the brush cut short makes an excellent scrubbing implement. Keep it wet with whale-oil soap solution.

Then, sometimes in May, watch for the hatched-out lice. When they appear, get out the spray pump and thoroughly spray the entire tree with whale-oil soap solution, made as follows: Dissolve one pound of whale-oil soap in a gallon of hot water, and dilute with about six gallons of cold water.

Another scale insect, that may be classed with the oyster-shell bark-lice so far as its economic importance is concerned, is the scurfy bark-lice of the pear and apple. This scale (Fig. 2) is white in color, and, like the oyster-shell pest, is most apt to work on poorly fertilized and poorly cultivated trees.

The scurfy scale is readily recognized on account of its whitish, cotton-like appearance, and its oblong shape. The eggs beneath the scales are in clusters, purplish in color, and they hatch out at about the same time as the oyster-shell eggs.

The remedy is as follows: Same as for oyster-shell bark-lice. In the opinion of the Farm Journal there is no better remedy for all scale insects than the lime and sulphur spray. Those who used it on their trees last month are all right. But now that tree growth is beginning, it is safer and easier to fight oyster-shell and scurfy scales with whale-oil solution.

HINTS FOR ORCHARDISTS.

Keeping the orchard clean helps greatly to eliminate troubles from insects and blights, which are helped by rubbish about an orchard.

Spraying has now been practiced for about 25 years and has become recognized as one of the most powerful weapons in combating both insects and blight germs.

J. H. Hale says that it is only a question of time when the "blessed" San Jose scale louse will kill off all the high old trees, and the man who wants to be an apple grower a few years hence must plant and cultivate low-headed trees.

Dig out the borers in the peach, apple, etc. A sharp knife, a piece of wire, a humble attitude, and two keen eyes, are the best combination for this pest.

According to a statistical report, the cotton-boll weevil has destroyed approximately 2,000,000 bales of cotton in Texas during the last six years. The value of this cotton is placed at \$100,000,000.

Do Not Spray Blossoms. Trees should not be sprayed when in bloom. The spray will kill many of the blossoms and also the bees that may be visiting them. The bees are the agents that cross pollinate the blossoms. After the petals have fallen it is time enough to spray, but it should be done then immediately.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed—
Aloes—
Rochelle Salt—
Sulphate of Soda—
Syrup of Marshmallows—
Syrup of Gum Arabic—
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth—
Syrup of Gum Benzoin—
Syrup of Gum Myrror—
Syrup of Gum Sassafras—
Syrup of Gum Turpentine—
Syrup of Gum Clove—
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Syrup of Gum Eucalyptus—
Syrup of Gum Peppermint—
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Syrup

WEST BETHEL.

All the Latest News from Our Near Neighbors.

Beautiful, balmy June. Oscar G. Mason of South Paris was in town last week. School will not be in session here on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Hattie A. Grover went to Bethel Hill Saturday and returned Sunday.

New and improved blackboards were put in the schoolhouse Saturday.

The hay crop promises to be abundant where grass was not winter killed.

Elmer R. Briggs of South Paris visited his father and brothers Sunday.

The summer excursions to Gorham and Berlin N. H., opened on Sunday last.

S. W. Potter was notified Friday of the death of his sister, Mrs. A. B. Ordway, of Denmark. She was sixty four years old and had long been in failing health.

Charles D. Briggs of Georgia is visiting relatives in Maine after an absence of twenty five years. He was a guest of his cousin, E. R. Briggs, Saturday, and went to Rumford Falls Sunday.

GROVER HILL.

Levi Browne is enjoying a vacation at the home of his brother, True Browne.

Mrs. Ida Godwin and Mrs. Minnie Stearns from North Bethel visited at W. H. Hutchinson's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce from Bethel Hill were in the place recently.

Herbert Kendall and family of Newry were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Spinney, Sunday.

Bertha Thurston and Carrie King from Bethel village were on Grover Hill, Sunday.

NORTHWEST BETHEL.

R. E. L. Farwell and wife of Bethel were guests at Seth L. Mason's Sunday.

The road machine crew have been doing some work on the roads up this way.

Mrs. Anna Stearns is at Paris for a while.

Mrs. Mabel Carpenter has gone to Massachusetts to attend commencement exercises at the school from which her sister, Miss Virginia Brown, will graduate this June.

R. L. Bennett has gone to Roxbury to work.

Charles Bemis after spending some time with his sister at this place has returned to his work in a mill at Roxbury, Maine.

Mrs. Harry Mills and Mrs. Hazen Lowell called on relatives and friends here last week.

Frank Brown is working on the foundation for the addition to his barn which he is going to build this summer.

There has been a telephone put in to the Ferry house.

NORTH BETHEL.

Mr. J. F. Guptill was in Berlin, N. H., Saturday.

Mr. Eugene McKeen of Stoneham is at the Guptill house.

Mrs. John Hastings and family are entertaining guests.

GILEAD.

Miss Edith Farwell with a friend was in Hanover last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Richardson and son, Carl, went to Portland Saturday returning Monday.

Quite a number of the young people went to Shelburne Saturday night to a concert given by Miss Stella Lary and her music class.

Quite a heavy thunder shower passed over here Saturday night.

Dr. H. A. Merrill of Yarmouth came to town the first of the week returning Sunday.

Miss Vivian Dingley was in Bethel, Saturday.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beck's

Why Not Protect

your family with the same fidelity you do your house?

Infinitely more important is this duty, yet more often neglected. Existence is sure to end sometime—perhaps inopportunely. Omission to protect loved ones can be remedied now, but next week it may be quite another matter.

Policies that will suit any set of circumstances, giving liberal privileges and values, purchasable at reasonable premium rates, are issued by the

UNION MUTUAL.

Agency at South Paris, C. E. TOLMAN, Manager.

Also Agency for the leading Fire Insurance Companies.

SOUTH PARIS NEWS.

Local and Personal Items from Our Shire Town.

Misses Blanche Penley and Ethel Howe of West Paris were here Saturday.

Mrs. John Murphy was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Alton Wheeler is in Boston for a couple of weeks.

Roy Curtis of Augusta spent Sunday at home.

Charles Howard is visiting in Everett, Mass.

W. D. Clark and family have moved into their new house on the corner of High and Gothic streets.

Florence W. Lowell of Auburn, a former teacher in Paris High school, recently visited Mrs. Walter L. Gray.

Ernest F. Clason, principal of Paris High school, was taken sick Friday morning and was unable to teach that day. He returned to his home in Lisbon, Friday night.

The delegates and alternates from the Universalist parish here, chosen to attend the annual State Convention at Rockland, June 4, 5, 6, and 7, are Charles A. Young, A. C. Tubbs, Mrs. J. H. Little, Mrs. H. A. Hilton, Grace Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Farrar and Maud Douglass.

E. D. Peverley of Bryant Pond, was a guest of W. C. Brooks, Saturday.

Hotel Andrews is being repainted. Harry A. Morton and wife and Miss Grace Murphy spent a part of last week at Concord Pond.

Mae Bennett spent Junior week at University of Maine with her brother Guy.

GILEAD.

Mr. F. B. Coffin was in Bethel recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Nay of Mechanic Falls have opened their camp for the season. Mrs. Nay's two brothers, Messrs. Howard are with them.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Farrar were in Shelburne, N. H., the 26th.

Mr. Ellery Wheeler was in town recently.

The school teachers gave an entertainment the 29th.

The station agent has moved into Mrs. Lola Lary's house.

W. J. Jewett was in Bethel recently.

MARSEHALL DISTRICT.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrill of Bethel were at her father's, Edgar Andrews', Sunday.

Edd Rand is working for John Lord.

Charles D. Briggs of Savannah, Georgia, has been visiting his brother, George Briggs, a few days and calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lute Andrews and two children were at her father's, Isaiah Hazeltine's, last Sunday.

Charles D. Briggs and George N. Briggs took a trip to Stoneham one day last week.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder. It cures Piles, Aching, Callous, Swelling, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Sample FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

STARK, N. H.

Bert Lang is working for Ralph Cole.

Miss Alma Gagnon of Berlin spent part of last week with Miss Elenore Vallia.

James Nelson has gone to his home in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Olive Lunn returned from a seven weeks' visit at Gorham Saturday.

The measles patients are recovering.

The grammar school is suspended for a short time; the teacher Miss Alice Laughlin, is very ill.

Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Goodrich were in Berlin, Wednesday, where he purchased a team of the Willis Tucker estate.

Rev. N. L. Porter of Groveton was in town Tuesday.

Felix Vallia is to move his family to Groveton this week where he will open a bakery.

Arthur Carter has returned from Rumford Falls where he has been working several weeks.

Ovid Fladeau is working for G. W. Kimball.

Invitations have been received to the wedding of Irving Newell and Miss Daisy S. Potter to occur on Thursday June 7.

Miss L. M. Cole has returned from Groveton and is working for Mrs. Etta Cole at Christine Lake.

Joseph Cota is working in Berlin for a short time.

Fannie Cole has returned to Lancaster after two weeks vacation spent in town.

Joseph Montgomery has moved his family into Henry Page's house.

Stella Lunn is going to work in the P. L. Co.'s boarding house.

Alma Cole and Daisy Lang were united in marriage May 30.

Henry Page and family have moved to Portland.

Mrs. Jos. Montgomery is cooking for Mr. Platte at Christine Lake and Mrs. Eldora Pike is cooking for Mr. Rowell.

F. W. Brown was in town Saturday looking after the State highway aid to be expended on the plain.

Mrs. Emma Abbott and children were recent guests in Lancaster.

Mr. Ed. Sullivan of Berlin was in town Thursday looking over his property.

Mrs. Emma Goodwin has been appointed post-mistress.

Death from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns and Sores. 25c at all drug stores.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN CHASE, late of Bethel,

in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

3rd May 15, 1906. J. W. Hastings.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates herein after named:
At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ordered:
That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bethel News, newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1906 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

BETSEY K. SWIFT late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Matilda O. Wiley, the executrix therein named.

EMILY B. CHAPMAN late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Ralph E. Chapman, administrator.

MARY P. BRACKETT, late of Bethel, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Francis B. Tuell, executor.

Petition for license to sell real estate presented by Newell S. Godwin, guardian of R. Scott Godwin.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, SW. A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

HANOVER.

Miss Etta Pulsifer, who is employed in the Standard Oil Co.'s office in Boston, came home, Thursday, for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Twitchell of Portland are visiting their son, O. E. Twitchell.

Miss Alice Bryant, of North Rumford, spent a few days of last week with Mrs. H. A. Staples.

Miss Rena Eames and Lon Wight of North Newry called on friends in town, Thursday.

J. B. Roberts went to Portland, Saturday, on business.

Mr. R. J. Virgin and G. A. Virgin of Rumford Falls, and A. G. Howe of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday at The Ferns.

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

How W. E. Bosserman Sells Hyomei the Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh.

W. E. Bosserman has an unusual offer to make to our readers, one that will be of the greatest value to many.

For some years W. E. Bosserman has been watching the results from the use of Hyomei, a treatment for catarrh that cures by breathing medicated air, absolutely without any stomach dosing. The results have been so universally successful that he feels justified in making a public offer to treat the worst case of catarrh in Bethel with the understanding that if Hyomei does not cure, the treatment will cost absolutely nothing.

The regular Hyomei outfit costs only one dollar, and consists of a neat pocket inhaler that can be carried in the purse or vest-pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei. If this is not enough for a cure, extra bottles of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents.

W. E. Bosserman positively guarantees a cure if Hyomei is used in accordance with directions, or he will refund the money.

Quite Original.

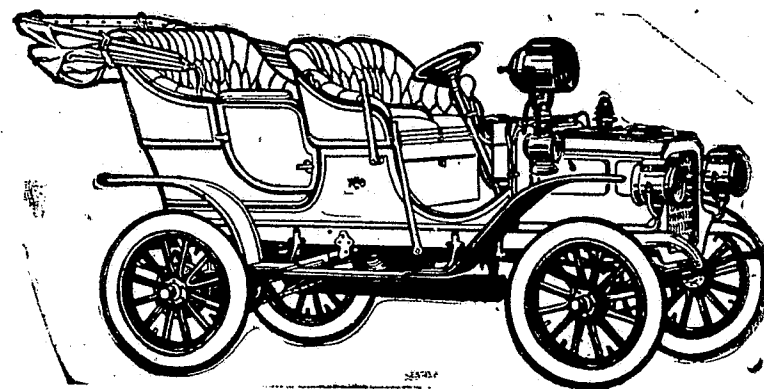
Lady Novelist—I'd like to have my heroine do something absolutely unique. Friend—Yes? Why don't you make her faint when there is no one looking?—Royal.

Comes Natural to Him. Sinkers—Did you ever notice Reel-ton's hook nose and fishlike eyes? Corker—Yes. It isn't any wonder that he tells such fishy stories.—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing to Go On.

"No, I have no idea how old she is." "I thought you were old friends." "We are. All I know about her age is that six years ago she was 22."—Cleveland Leader.

R REO O



1906 5-Passenger Touring Car

16 Horse power, 90-inch Wheel Base. Two Speeds and Reverse. Speed Thirty-five miles per hour. \$1250

Carries as many passengers; climbs more hills; goes just as fast; uses less gasoline and tires; is safer and more easily controlled; just as luxurious and comfortable and costs less for repairs than many cars that sell for double or treble its price. Send for the REO book that tells why.

We have received one of the above touring cars and will be pleased to demonstrate it to any prospective buyer.

HERRICK BROS.

BETHEL,

MAINE.

MAN NOT LOGICAL MACHINE

Even the Greatest Debaters Are Often Illogical in Presenting Arguments.

The writers of formal logics seem to have assumed that man is a logical machine, that he weighs evidence, formulates it into syllogistic order and then reaches the conclusions on which he bases his actions. The more modern conception of man is that he is a creature who rarely reasons at all, says Walter Dill Scott, in Talent. Indeed, one of the greatest students of the human mind assures us that most persons never perform an act of reasoning at all, but that all their actions are the results of imitation, habit, suggestion or some related form of thinking which is distinctly below that which could be called reasoning. Our most important actions are performed and our most sacred conceptions are reached by means of the merest suggestion. Great commanders of men are not those who are best skilled in reasoning with their subordinates. The greatest inquirers of men are not those who are most logical in presenting their truths to the multitude. Even our greatest debaters are not those who are most logical in presenting the arguments in favor of their side of the question. In moving and inspiring men suggestion is to be considered as in every way the equal of logical reasoning, and as such is to be made the object of consideration for every man who is interested in moving his fellows.

MERE MATTER OF SPELLING

Son of Ham Had an Easy Way of Surmounting Orthographical Difficulty.

A busy man hastened into one of the quick-lunch "cafes" that are popular in a portion of the city, and after smiling at the peroxide blonde whose duty it is to ring up fares on the cash register, called to the colored waiter:

"Bring me a sandwich and a glass of milk, and be quick about it."

The son of Ham bolted away and quickly returned with the desired food and drink.

"Give me my check, quick. I am in a hurry."

The waiter pulled out a pad of paper

and a pencil and began to scrawl several weird hieroglyphics on the paper. In response to the sharp "Come, hurry, up," the waiter made a final desperate attempt and handed the man a check on which was written "One piece pie, one milk."

"Here," said the guest, as he deciphered the characters on the slip of paper, "I didn't order any pie."

"I know dat, boss," responded the abashed waiter, "but pie and a sandwich costs jes' de same, and I can't spell sandwich." And the blonde cashier smiled sweetly as she invited the man to call again.

HENS OF HAWAII FAIL.

Climatic Conditions Said to Be Unfavorable to the Egg Supply.

The chickens in Honolulu, for reasons best known to themselves, have positively refused to lay eggs. As a consequence good laying hens are much in demand in San Francisco for shipment to the Hawaiian Islands, says the San Francisco Examiner, of recent date.

Every steamship that leaves for Honolulu carries a large consignment of laying hens and the supply is not equal to the demand. "Climatic conditions" is the excuse put forward for the failure of the Honolulu hen to lay. The middle-western states, as well as California, export chickens to the islands, the yearly shipment for the islands averaging 400 carloads of dressed and 300 carloads of live poultry.

"All the best laying hens that can be secured in California are shipped down to Honolulu at the present time," said a commission man. "For some yet undiscovered reason the hens raised in the Hawaiian Islands are not good egg producers, and as a result we have orders to ship all the good laying hens that we can down to the islands."

Don't be fooled and made to believe that rheumatism can be cured with local appliances. Holste's Rocky Mountain Tea is the only positive cure for rheumatism. Tea or Tablets.

The Man in the Mummy Case

By A. SANSFIELD WARD.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The day's business being concluded, the staff of police who patrol nightly the Great Portland Square museum duly filed into the building. A man is placed in each room, it being his duty to thoroughly examine every nook and cranny; having done which, all doors of communication are closed, the officer on guard in one room being unable to leave his post or to enter another.

The constable in the Etruscan room glanced into the various sarcophagi and cast the rays of his bull's-eye lantern into the shadows of the great stone tombs. Satisfied that no one lurked there, he mounted the steps leading up to the Roman gallery. Then a singular thing occurred.

From somewhere within the darkened chamber beneath came the sound of a hollow cough!

By no means deficient in courage, the constable went down the steps in three bounds, his lantern throwing discs of light on stately statues and gloomy tombs. It was upon casting the rays of his bull's-eye into the last sarcophagus that he experienced a sudden sensation of fear. It was empty; yet he distinctly remembered, from his previous examination, that a mummy had lain there!

"Very strange!" muttered the sergeant; and a moment later his whistle was sounding.

From all over the building men came running, for none of the doors had yet been locked.

"There seems to be some one concealed in the museum; search all the rooms again!" was the brief order.

The constable disappeared, and the sergeant, accompanied by the inspector, went down to examine the Etruscan room. Nothing was found there, nor were any of the other searchers more successful.

"A mummy in the end tomb!" exclaimed the curator of Etruscan antiquities when consulted the next morning. "My dear sir, there has been no mummy there for nearly a month!"

"But my man states that he saw one there last night!" declared the inspector.

The curator looked puzzled. Turning to an attendant, he said: "Who was in charge of the Etruscan room immediately before six last night?"

"I was, sir."

"Are you sure that no one concealed himself?"

The man looked startled. "Well, sir," he said, hesitatingly, "I'm sorry I didn't report it before; but when the head attendant called me, at about twenty-five minutes to six, there was some one there, a gent in a seedy frock-coat and a high hat, and I don't remember seeing him come out."

"Did you search the room?"

"Yes, sir; but there was no one to be seen!"

"You should have reported the matter at once."

The words had but just left his lips when a museum official, a well-known antiquarian expert, ran up in a perfect frenzy of excitement. "Good heavens!" he gasped. "The Rienzi vase has gone!"

"What!" came an incredulous chorus.

The circular top of the case had been completely cut out and ingeniously replaced, and a plausible imitation of the vase substituted.

Never before nor since has such a scene been witnessed in the museum. It was at this juncture, and whilst everybody was speaking at once, that one of the party standing close to a wall-cabinet, suddenly held up a warning finger. "Hush!" he said; "listen!"

A sudden silence fell upon the room, so that people running about in other apartments could be plainly heard, and presently, from somewhere behind the glass doors surrounding the place, came a low moan, electrifying the already excited listeners. The keys were promptly forthcoming, and then was made the second astounding discovery of the eventful morning.

A man, gagged and bound, was imprisoned behind a great mummy case! Eager hands set to work to release him, and restoratives were applied, as he seemed to be in a very weak condition. He was but partially dressed.

On regaining his senses he had disappointingly little to tell. He was Constable Smith, who had been on night duty in the Egyptian room.

Some time during the first hour, and not long after the alarm in the basement, he had been mysteriously pinned as he paraded the apartment.

He caught no glimpse of his opponent, who held him from behind in such a manner that he was totally unable to defend himself. Some sweet-smelling drug had been applied to his nostrils, and he remembered no more until regaining partial consciousness in the mummy case. That was the whole of his testimony.

The matter was carefully kept out of the papers, although the museum, throughout many following days, positively bristled with detectives. As the second week drew to a close and the Egyptian room still remained locked, well-informed persons began to whisper that a scandal could no longer be avoided. There can be no doubt that, in many quarters, Constable Smith's share in the proceedings was regarded with grave suspicion.

It was at this critical juncture, when it seemed inevitable that the loss of the world-famous Rienzi vase must be made known to an unsympathetic public, that certain high authorities gave out that the vase had been recovered,

and that none of the night staff were in any way implicated in its disappearance.

Whatever the true explanation, and the secret was jealously guarded by the highly placed officials, who alone knew the truth, suffice that the Egyptian room was again thrown open and the Rienzi vase shown to be reposing in its usual position.

Now that it again stands in its place for all to see, there can be no objection to my relating how I once held the famous Rienzi vase in my possession for 12 days. I am a person of keenly observant character, and my business is to detect vital weaknesses in great institutions and to charge a moderately high fee for my services.

I knew that a body of picked police promenade the museum at night, and that each of the rooms was usually in charge of the same man. I learned later that there were three bodies of men, so that the same police were in the museum but one week in every three.

The first policeman I found who paraded the Egyptian room at night was short and thickset, and I gave him up as a bad job. I learned from him, however, who was to occupy the post during the coming week, and presently I unearthed the private bar which this latter officer, his name was Smith, used. Eureka! he was tall and thin like myself.

Every night throughout the rest of the week I spent in this constable's company, studying his somewhat colorless personality. Then one afternoon I entered the museum disguised. I went up to the Egyptian room to assure myself that a certain mummy case had not been removed, and having found it to occupy its usual place, I descended to the Etruscan basement.

For half an hour I occupied myself there, but the commissionaire never budged from his chair. Luckily, an incident occurred to serve my purpose. The chief attendant appeared at the head of the steps. "Robins!" he called.

Robins ran briskly upstairs at his call, and then—in 15 seconds my transformation was complete. Gone were the weedy gray beard and mustache—gone the seedy-black garments and, behold, I was attired in mummy wrappings!

Into the empty sarcophagus at the further end of the room, a hideous rubber mask slipped over my features and attached behind the ears, my arms stiffened and my hands concealed in the wrappings, and I was a long-dead mummy—with a neat leather case hidden beneath my arched back!

Brisk work, I assure you; but one grows accustomed to it in time. The commissionaire entered the room very shortly afterwards. He had not seen me go out, but, as I expected, neither was he absolutely sure that I had not done so. He peered about suspiciously, but I did not mind. The real ordeal came a couple of hours later when a police officer shone his lantern into all the tombs.

For a moment my heart seemed to cease beating as the light shone on my rubber countenance. But he was satisfied, this stupid policeman, and I heard his footsteps retreating to the door. I allowed him time to get to the top, and extinguish the light in the Etruscan room, and then—

I was out of my tomb and hidden in the little niche immediately beside the foot of the stairs. I coughed loudly. He came back down the steps with such velocity that he was carried halfway along the room. He began to shine his lantern into the tombs again; but before he had examined the first of them I was up stairs in the Roman gallery.

Poor Constable Smith. I was sorry to have to act so; but ten minutes after the closing of the doors of communication of the Egyptian room I came on him from behind. I had a pad ready in my hand, saturated with the contents of a small phial that had reposed in my mummy garments.

I thrust my knee in his spine and seized his hands by a trick which you may learn for a peseta any day in the purlieus of Tangier. A muscular man, he tried hard to cope with his unseen opponent; but the pad never left his mouth and nostrils, and the few muffled cries that escaped him were luckily unheard. He soon became unconscious, and I had to work hard lest the inspector should make his round before I was ready for him.

The rest was easy. Wrapped up in my yellow mummy linen were the various appliances I required, and in the leather box was the imitation Rienzi vase. The circular glass top of the case gave some trouble. So hard and thick was it that I had to desist five times and conceal my tools, owing to the hourly visits of the inspector.

I fled out with the other police in the morning in the clothing of Constable Smith, the Rienzi vase inside my helmet.

My fee, and the conditions to be observed in paying it, I conveyed to the authorities privately.

The Egyptian and Vase room of the Great Portland Square museum has again been opened to the public.

Buffalo Sacrifice. The Kounds, of the Madras presidency, India, have to offer a buffalo in sacrifice now instead of a human being. In so doing, they always make a long apology to their deity, explaining that they themselves would willingly make the customary sacrifice, but are prevented by the British government, on whose head they pray that any anger at their neglect of duty may be visited.

MAKE QUEER NEIGHBORS.

By Singular Tide of Events Race-tracks and Cemeteries Are Brought Together.

How very strange it is that race tracks and cemeteries nearly always go hand in hand. The old Ivy City race course, which became a terrible stench in the nostrils of the national government, was midway between the Harmony cemetery on the northwest and the Mount Olivet cemetery on the southeast. It is now converted into a burying ground, says the New York Press. Famous old Gutenberg ("The Gut"), place of a million crimes in racing, is to-day one of the loveliest graveyards beyond the Palisades. To reach the track of the Brooklyn Jockey club at Gravesend you must pass by several cemeteries and I have no doubt the track itself will soon become as good as a burial ground for dead men as for "dead" horses.

To get to Gravesend (think of that name for a race track—the grave's end!) you pass half-way around beautiful Greenwood and split Washington cemetery into three sections. To reach the Sheephead bay course of the Coney Island Jockey club via Thirty-fourth street ferry, you are flanked on one side or the other by such homes of the dead as Calvary cemetery, New Calvary cemetery, Linden Hill cemetery, Lutheran cemetery, Cemetery of the Evergreens, Union Field cemetery, Fresh Pond cemetery, Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Kings county insane asylum, Mount Olivet cemetery, Mount Nebo cemetery, Cypress Hills cemetery, etc. To reach Belmont park you must take all these in and more. It is the same with Aqueduct and Jamaica.

The most celebrated of all southern race tracks was converted into a cemetery not many years ago—the old Metairie track. Nothing like it ever was known in the north, and probably never will be. With that semi-French freedom of conscience, that lack of strict social restraint, the Metairie course was sui generis in its heyday. The infield was reserved for the "lorettes" above the canal and the frail sisterhood below it. In the grand stand only the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the aristocracy were allowed to circulate. But again, with that semi-French freedom, the rich rakes of the upper ten, the swell bachelors, the young men with sweaters among the elect of the crescent city, would think nothing of courting for an hour in the grand stand and then crossing to flirt for another hour with some lovely Thais, Phryne or Delilah. This was considered quite the proper thing. And Metairie is a cemetery! And Oaklands is next door!

MISUNDERSTOOD DRUG LAW

Pharmacy Act Passed in the Transvaal Regarding Poisons in Medicines.

Much misapprehension appears to exist among American patent medicine manufacturers as to a new pharmacy act in the Transvaal, passed at the last session of the colonial council after a heated debate. It does not restrict the sale of any medicine containing poison, though the same must be labeled "Poison," and country storekeepers are not debarred from selling, as hitherto.

Under an act passed a year ago all medicines containing poison must be so labeled, and every chemist has a list of the poisons in his store, so that if the medicine companies doing business in the Transvaal do not publish the formulas with each bottle sold they are subject to prosecution; in truth, the chemist is not permitted to let such medicines leave his store under penalty.

If any of the following poisons are found to be contained in a formula the bottle must be labeled "poison": Almonds, essential oil (unless deprived of prussic acid), belladonna and its preparations.

The purchaser must be known to the druggist or have one who is known to certify for him; he must also sign his name and address, and the druggist must place his name and place of business upon the label. This law has absolutely routed out the evil existing at Johannesburg, where Chinamen could heretofore secure whatever amount of opium they desired by merely applying. For, if any can sign their names, and even then, unless known to the chemist, they are unable to buy. However, it has not stopped the smuggling of opium into the country, and it is stated that the Chinese are still in that manner able to procure the drug.

Making a Dog Understand.

A dog understands "yes," and is equally competent to grasp the "no." Outside of that he is all dog and follows his dog ways. He indulges in no mental refinement and will not comprehend many of your changes of mood or mind. Whatever you undertake to teach, make it plain, simple and unchangeable. It is a pity that he must be taught not to jump up on people and compliment them with his caresses. He means well, but must be disciplined sternly into knowing that it is not good form under any circumstances. The discipline need not be accompanied by any severity. A light touch with a whip, if applied invariably, will soon settle the matter. Some kennel men adopt the plan of stepping lightly on the hind foot, and it is perhaps the clearest way of conveying the idea.—Outing.

English Birds in New York.

Several English song birds, including the lark, nightingale and thrush, are thriving in an outdoor flying cage in the New York zoo and make themselves quite at home with American birds.

IMMUNITY FROM PNEUMONIA

May Be Ensured by Healthy Living and Attention to Sanitary Conditions.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one take a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood, but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane. Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia: "The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniformly constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence by the seasons, however, is probably not direct. That is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

FISH ROE IN GREAT DEMAND

Good Prices Offered in France for Important Product of Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

There is now offered to the fishermen of the New England coast a ready and profitable market in France for fish roe, or spawn, an important by-product of the cod, hake and pollack fisheries.

"The sardine fishery, a valuable industry of France," says Consul General Mason, "is confined principally to the 150 mile stretch of the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the mouth of the Gironde, the principal mart of the sardine fisherman being at Les Sables d'Olonne. The sardine spawns in deep water and comes about five months of the year to shallow waters along the coast in search of food. The different minute marine growths which form the natural food of the sardine have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fishermen have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton.

"There are engaged in the French sardine fishery about 2,000 boats, each of which uses under ordinary conditions about 25 barrels of roe during the fishing season of each year. Of this vast quantity about 30,000 barrels per annum have been derived from the Scandinavian fisheries, some from the French cod fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and a small quantity from the United States. The price, delivered in France, has ranged from \$12 to \$20 per barrel, but this year for some reason the supply from Norway has been abnormally small, and the price has advanced to nearly \$30 per barrel."

Getting Timid.

Assistant—That railroad official wouldn't have pictures of his office taken.

Photographer—Why not?

"Because I told him we couldn't do it by flashlight, and would have to make an exposure."—Baltimore American.

The Eternal Problem.

The Young Man (enthusiastically)—I say who is that beautiful woman here? Do you know her? The Older One—I don't, though I've been married to her for the last five years!—Bystander.

REACH THE SPOT.

To cure an aching back, The pains of rheumatism, The tired-out feelings, You must reach the spot—get at the cause.

In most cases 'tis the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.

Charles Bierbach, stone contractor, living at 2625 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa., says: "For two years I had kidney trouble, and there was such a severe pain through my loins and limbs that I could not stoop or straighten up without great pain, had difficulty in getting about and was unable to rest at night, arising in the morning tired and worn out. The kidney secretions were irregular and deposited a heavy sediment. Doctors treated me for rheumatism, but failed to help me. I lost all confidence in medicine, but Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me so quickly and so thoroughly that I gladly made a statement to that effect for publication. This was in 1898, and during the six years which have elapsed I have never known Doan's Kidney Pills to fail."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Bierbach will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price, 50 cents per box.

Jail-Breaker's Offense.

The charge against a man named Armstrong, who had made his escape while being taken to jail, the other day, was: "That Armstrong got at large whithersoever he would, to the great hindrance of justice and the evil example of all others in the like case offending, and against the peace of our sovereign lord the king, his crown and dignity."

Thoroughly Professional.

"Did you say that she is a professional nurse?" "I think so. Anyway, she's going to marry him just as soon as he can sit up."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Following the Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, N. H., writes: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at all druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

"Does the divorce question interest you?"

"No," said Miss Flygh. "I haven't got that far. It's the marriage question that keeps me guessing."

Deadly Serpent Bites

are as common in India as are stomach and liver disorders with us. For the latter, however, there is a sure remedy: Electric Bitters; the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, Bennettville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by all druggists. Price 50c.

There is no need worrying along in discomfort because of a disordered digestion. Get a bottle of KODOL. FOR DYSPEPSIA, and see what it will do for you. Kodol not only digests what you eat and gives that tired stomach a needed rest, but is a corrector of the greatest efficiency. Kodol relieves indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, flatulence, and sour stomach. Kodol will make your stomach young and healthy again. You will worry just in the proportion that your stomach worries you. Worry means the loss of ability to do your best. Worry is to be avoided at all times. Kodol will take the worry out of your stomach. Sold by W. E. Bosserman. DW

"What do you think of wives to order."

"I would prefer one ready maid."

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Be sure and get it.

For all the ailments of children and the weak, Castoria is the best.

For all the ailments of children and the weak, Castoria is the best.

FOR SALE.

The Ryerson Place in Bethel.

Ryerson Place in Mayville, near Bethel. About 135 acres, 35 tillage, 100 pasture, wood and timber. Cuts a good lot of hay. In good cultivation. Large two-story house with spacious ell and shed connected, 25 rooms; 2 large barns, 40x100 and 30x75. Water in house and barn. All in excellent repair. House has been used as hotel by owners, but was built for private house. Has been much improved lately. Location is unexcelled for health, business, home life, or summer resort. Situated in the bend of the river, with fine view of the mountains; fronted by broad level intervals, backed by fine forests; first class community.

Upon the farm is the trotting course of the Riverside Park Association which with all buildings, goes with the farm. One of the most attractive and desirable places in the State. Excellent for summer boarders. Owner sells because the recent death of her son renders her unable to manage place. Price, \$10,000 on easy terms. Apply to HERRICK & PARK, Bethel, Me.

Farm for Sale.

A nice farm, situated in Lewiston within three miles of the city, on electric road; fifty acres of land, about equally divided as to pasture and tillage land; has thirty or forty fruit trees; a spring of pure water near house, also nice well water, excellent set of farm buildings including large hen-house, new; cellar under house, all and stable; excellent land to cultivate, and cuts twenty-five tons of hay; early land, and, excellent markets for vegetables, berries and all farm produce; never failing brook runs through the pasture. Will sell at a bargain and on easy terms. For particulars inquire of, or address, E. C. ROWLER, Bethel, Maine.

Easy Pill

Easy to take and easy to act is that famous little pill DeWitt's Little Early Risers. This is due to the fact that they tonic the liver, instead of purging it. They never grip nor sicken, not even the most delicate lady, and yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. They cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, headache, malaria and ward off pneumonia and fevers.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Don't Forget the Name.

Early Risers

For Sale by G. R. WILLY, E. C. D. M.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial. Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, OR MONEY BACK.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain T-B Nuggets

A SURE CURE for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood and Scaly, Itchy Skin. BOWELS, HEADACHE and EYES. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

STEVENS

WHEN YOU SHOOT

You want to HIT what you are aiming at—be it bird, beast or target. Make your shots count by shooting the STEVENS. For 47 years STEVENS ARMS have carried off PREMIER HONORS for ACCURACY. Our line: Rifles, Shotguns, Pistols. Ask your Dealer—in-ist on the STEVENS. If you cannot obtain, write direct, enclosing a photograph of the present and prospective shooters. Beautiful three-color Aluminum Hanger will be forwarded for 10 cents in stamps.

J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co., P. O. Box 4086

CHICOPPE FALLS, MASS., U. S. A.

"What is the man with the hoe doing in the graveyard?"

"Nothing much. You see, his last friend died a few days ago, so he's trying to scrape up an acquaintance."

THE

Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Join the

Times of Temptation

"Because thou hast kept of my patience, I also will of the hour of temptation shall come upon all the world; Behold, I come quickly; fast which thou hast, take thy crown."

We doubt whether; since of Noah, there has been pleasure seeking age than this is a "merry-go-round," if thing. Eating and drinking, feasting, gaming and pleasures every leisure hour of the main. This woman and womanly queen an influence upon the world and motherhood. The of Napoleon, Marie Bam not what is termed a woman. She married at "sweet sixteen," yet developed a very strong character. I ed by his biographers that inherited his firm will a ambition from his mother, from his easy going father, Leon said of his mother, the head of a man on the her for counsel in the im of affairs of life, yet he did follow her advice. We venture to speak of Mary, mother of Washington, fu to say she was a woman temper and indomitable sp nephew, Lawrence Washi occasionally visited in the ton home said, "I was more afraid of my aunt t parents; my aunt was the genius of the home and sh by her kindness."

The Daughter.

A mother cannot infl punishment upon a daughter

allow her to enter woman out a practical knowledge requirements of the household thing may be provided for wife by the fond husband voted parents, but unless intelligent conception of she is seriously handicapped some people a knowledge work is ridiculed, but a does not give home keeping among fine arts shows an calibre away down below monplace. A husband w salary does not lessen the of a knowledge of housek homemaking. The house require a head the same as business. No study is importance to a girl; at she often wishes she kne cooking and less of Latin and love combined does safeguard where there is incapacity. A woman wile of filling her home sense of the word is wort true applause than if she many accomplishments. often very much impress woman who is doing a grand work for human woman who retains our the true wife and mother sides over her home at with a heart and head, d ing kindness and ability, the blush on public life, parents, the father as w mother, impress upon the daughters, whether they country school house or c the true woman's sphere is and the great business a tional world that have th open the doors for wom detract one iota from the dance of her sphere.

Back to the home is the up from thousands; let our daughters for truly women; give them the high tion within our power but close to our hearts; the rudiments of housek homemaking, keeping th before them that a woman satisfactory to herself dear to her when she is

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Times of Temptation.

"Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation which shall come upon all the world to try them that dwell upon the earth. Behold, I come quickly; hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown."

We doubt whether, since the days of Noah, there has been a more pleasant seeking age than this. Life is a "merry-go-round," if it is anything. Eating and drinking and feasting, gaming and playing consumes every leisure hour of humanity in the main. This queenly woman and womanly queen has had an influence upon the world in wifehood and motherhood. The mother of Napoleon, Marie Bamolino, was not what is termed an educated woman. She married at the age of "sweet sixteen," yet developed into a very strong character. It is claimed by his biographers that Napoleon inherited his firm will and lofty ambition from his mother and not from his easy going father. Napoleon said of his mother, "She has the head of a man on the shoulders of a woman," and he always went to her for counsel in the important affairs of life, yet he did not always follow her advice. We shall not venture to speak of Mary Ball, the mother of Washington, further than to say she was a woman of high temper and indomitable spirit. Her nephew, Lawrence Washington, who occasionally visited in the Washington home said, "I was ten times more afraid of my aunt than of my parents; my aunt was the presiding genius of the home and she awed me by her kindness."

The Daughter.

A mother cannot inflict greater punishment upon a daughter than to allow her to enter womanhood without a practical knowledge of the requirements of the household. Everything may be provided for the young wife by the fond husband and devoted parents, but unless she has an intelligent conception of the home she is seriously handicapped. With some people a knowledge of housework is ridiculed, but a person who does not give home keeping a place among fine arts shows an intellectual calibre away down below the commonplace. A husband with a good salary does not lessen the necessity of a knowledge of housekeeping and homemaking. The house and home require a head the same as any other business. No study is of greater importance to a girl; after marriage she often wishes she knew more of cooking and less of Latin. Money and love combined does not form a safeguard where there is domestic incapacity. A woman who is capable of filling her home in every sense of the word is worthy of more true applause than if she possessed many accomplishments. We are often very much impressed by the woman who is doing a great and grand work for humanity, but the woman who retains our respect is the true wife and mother, who presides over her home and children with a heart and head, demonstrating kindness and ability, which puts the blush on public life. Let the parents, the father as well as the mother, impress upon their young daughters, whether they are in the country school house or college, that the true woman's sphere is in the home, and the great business and educational world that have thrown wide open the doors for woman do not detract one iota from the importance of her sphere.

Back to the home is the cry going up from thousands; let us educate our daughters for truly womanly women; give them the highest education within our power but keep them close to our hearts; teach them the rudiments of housekeeping and homemaking, keeping the one truth before them that a woman is more satisfactory to herself and those dear to her when she is a womanly

woman, firm, capable, but kind and gentle, keeping her pathway through life bright and good.

Parents should always bear in mind that the daughter's health is far more important than anything else, education without health avails but little. The physical training is far reaching in its influence; everything depends upon it; whatever else may be a girl's desire or ambition let her health receive the first consideration.

The name of a mother is our childhood's talisman, our refuge and safeguard in all mimic misery; 'tis the first half-formed word that falls from a babbling tongue; the first idea that dawns upon the mind; the first the fondest and the most lasting tie in which affection can bind the heart to man.

Is not the happiest man or woman the most successful in the highest sense of the word? Given the comforts of life, is anything more desirable than the sunshine of a happy home, where a loving wife and merry, happy children abide, and where friends congregate for cheerful, inspiring association? Industry and temperance and courage will bring to any man the comforts of life. Add to this a kind heart and a generous, tactful consideration toward all men and life is complete.

Record of Revolutions.

At a private exhibition held in New York, Marie Beyrooty, a "Dervish dancer" connected with Barnum and Bailey's circus, whirled in a dance for 35 minutes without stopping. She completed 2,450 revolutions, breaking her world's record of 2,240 revolutions.

Lucky Woman.

The following extract from an obituary recently appeared in a rural paper. It was written by a child of the deceased: "In spite of all that medical skill and loving hands could do, she died without a struggle."—Lippincott's.

Vesuvius Going to Waste.

If Vesuvius were in Kansas it wouldn't take more than two weeks to put a hood on it and in another fortnight the housewives would be utilizing the conquered fire and brimstone in their cookstoves to bake ginger snaps.—Dexter (Kan.) Dispatch.

Good Suggestion.

"How fresh the air is here in the country! In the city it's intolerable." "Yes, sir, I've often wondered why they don't build the big cities out in the country, where there's better air and more room."—Lustige Blaetter.

No More Collisions.

By a device now being patented in New York, a bell on railway engines rings automatically when the trains are three miles apart, making collisions practically impossible.

The Easier Way.

"Some of the gloomy conversation," said Uncle Eben, "is caused by the fact that it's easier to talk hard times than it is to do hard work."—Washington Star.

Argentina Shipping.

A regular blockade of shipping is reported from Argentina, the harbors being unable to accommodate the enormously increased business.

Not Easily Discharged.

Obligations, unfortunately, are not like employes—you can't discharge them by notifying them that you have no further use for them.—Puck.

Floating Bottle.

A floating bottle dropped in the Gulf stream as it leaves the Gulf of Mexico will cross the Atlantic in about 130 days.

England's Revenue.

Great Britain's public revenue in the fiscal year ended March 31 last amounted to £153,878,984, against £153,182,732 in 1905.

Poor King.

When socialism aims at the breaking up of the home it is very un-social.

Convicts in Italy.

In the 63 penitentiaries of Italy there are 9,942 convicts who are kept busy at various industries.

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample packages 10 cts. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

TO POLE BY AIRSHIP.

DASH WILL BE MADE BY NOTED EXPLORER.

Particulars of the Daring Venture in Contemplation—Craft to Be Employed—Prospects of Success.

Mr. Walter Wellman, that notable explorer and journalist who has twice gone to the Arctic region in attempts to reach the north pole, expects to start from Spritzbergen the first of August on a third expedition, which will travel through the air in the largest dirigible balloon ever built. The envelope of the balloon is being constructed by Louis Goddard, of Paris. It is to consist of two layers of rubber-covered cotton and one layer—the inside one—of rubber-covered silk. In its central zone, which is the strongest, the envelope is to have a tensile strength of 2,800 kilogrammes per square meter (about 575 pounds per square foot), thus giving a factor of safety of 6 to 1. The average factor of safety is five to one, as against 3½ to one of the Lebaudy airship. The form of the balloon is to be maintained by an interior ballonet filled with compressed air by means of a five-horse power motor and compressor. On account of the triple rubber layers (which are lapped one inch at the seams and sewed together, and the stitching then covered with cemented strips) the leakage of gas is guaranteed not to exceed 1½ per cent. per day. The amount of fuel and supplies consumed daily will more than counterbalance this. The length of the gas bag will be 50 meters (164.04 feet); its greatest diameter, 16 meters (52.49); its surface, 1,960 square meters (21,093 square feet); its capacity, 6,350 cubic meters (224,244 cubic feet); and its lifting power (with gas having a lifting power of 1,130 grammes per cubic meter) 7,240 kilogrammes, or 16,000 pounds. The weight of the balloon is 2,360 pounds, while the framework, steel car, motors, and all other paraphernalia bring this up to a total of 7,500 pounds. This leaves an available lifting power of 8,500 pounds for the crew of five men, three or four motor sledges, a metallic boat, and all supplies, says the Scientific American.

The airship is to have two four-cylinder water-cooled gasoline motors of 55 and 25 horse power. The larger motor drives a forward propeller through reduction gearing, and the smaller one a propeller at the rear in the same manner. A speed of 15 miles an hour will be obtainable with the 55-horse power motor, and 19 miles an hour with both. The total distance to be covered is about 1,200 miles, while the 5,500 pounds of gasoline to be carried should drive the airship nearly twice this distance. This fuel is sufficient for a 140-hour run of the main motor.

Should one motor break down, beyond repair, the travellers can use the other one; and if the airship gives out from any cause, the travellers can take to the sledges. A wireless telegraph outfit is to be taken along, so that communication can be maintained with the base as long as possible. At a meeting of the New York Motor club on March 23, Mr. Wellman explained fully his plans for the trip, and showed how he has tried to provide for every contingency. The airship is to be transported to Spitzbergen, inflated there, and experimented with during the month of July. If everything works satisfactorily the dash will be made in August and provisions will be carried sufficient for 75 days. Everything has been so carefully planned by Mr. Wellman, who has an intimate knowledge of what is required, that the expedition through the air, if not altogether successful, bids fair to be by no means a dismal failure.

Rush Paper.

Very little paper has been made of late years from rags. Vegetable substances are employed, as alfalfa, wood and straw; the idea has not prevailed that the wild or cultivated rush can be employed for this purpose. But an inventor has ascertained that when suitably treated, the plant will produce a very white and consistent paper pulp by means of the following treatment: One thousand kilogrammes of the green rush, cut up as fine as possible, is mingled with a caustic lye of 30 degrees B., and boiled in an autoclave for five or six hours under a pressure of six kilogrammes at 170 degrees C. The pulp is washed with water, sulphuric acid in suitable quantity added, then bleached with chloride of lime and washed energetically. It is then suitable for employment in the manufacture of paper.—Le Papier.

"Tar" for Sailor.

Why is the word "tar" a synonym for "sailor"? Some dictionaries say that the allusion is to the seaman's tarry hands and clothes—the "savor of tar" of Stephano's song in "The Tempest." Burns uses "tarrybrooks" as equivalent to "sailor." But it is regarded as much more probable that "tar" is short for "tarpaulin," since Clarendon and other writers colloquially use "tarpaulin" to signify a seaman. Of course, this ultimately gets back to tar, a tarpaulin being a tarred "palling," or covering (the same word as "pail").

Busy Queen.

The queen of the Hellenes probably dispenses more of what may be described as "official kisses" than anyone else on earth. Every lady presented to her with whom she is on intimate terms she kisses on the cheek; others who have not the honor of knowing her well she kisses on the forehead.

Prisoner's Fortune.

A man is now serving the last months of a two-year sentence in San Quentin prison, California, for shooting his wife. His large investments in land in Los Angeles and vicinity, made before his imprisonment began, have increased in value to such an extent that they are now said to be worth upward of \$1,000,000.

British Troops in Africa.

The British government has ordered another brigade of field artillery to South Africa. It has already five brigades there. A brigade consists of three batteries—18 guns. The total number of British troops in South Africa now is about 20,000.

Women's Dexterity.

In some employments, requiring dexterity and quickness, women are far more valuable than men. For instance, where the folding of large quantities of books or magazines is required, two women can do as much as three men.

Do Fine Work.

Dredges used in taking gold-bearing sand from the beds of rivers are so economically operated that they can be made profitable when six or seven cents' worth of gold is obtained in a ton of gravel.

Reassuring Odor.

Nervous Johnny—I love the smell of motor cars. Hostess—Really? What an extraordinary taste. Why do you like it? N. J.—Because when you smell it you know the danger's past.—Punch.

The Fickle Goddess.

Mrs. Style—I want a hat, but it must be in the latest style. Shopman—Kindly take a chair, madam, and wait a few minutes; the fashion is just changing.—Melbourne Life.

Novel Cards.

Visiting cards of iron are popular on the continent of Europe, the name being printed in silver. The thickness of the cards is one four-hundredth of an inch.

Beauty Essential.

Youth and beauty for the woman who has to go out into the world to earn the living for herself and those depending on her efforts, is most essential of all.—Hearth and Home.

Sad Measure.

Friend—How many lines has a sonnet? Poet—All mine appear to have had 23.—N. Y. Sun.

Delays Are Dangerous.

"The world owes you a livin'," says the Billville Banner, "but you must rise at break of day, and whirl in and collect it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Wages in Japan.

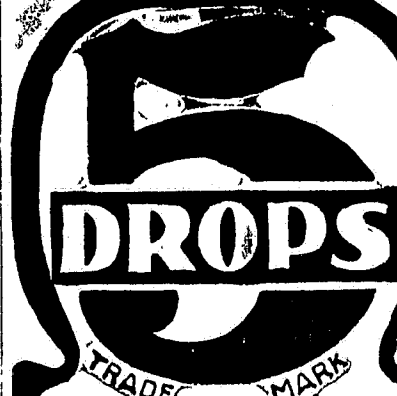
The average monthly income in Japan, after recent advances in wages, is officially stated at less than eight dollars.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A Guaranteed Cure For The Piles.

Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Drug gets are authorized to refund money if PAXO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.



DROPS

TRADE MARK

CURES

RHEUMATISM

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA

NEURALGIA and

KIDNEY TROUBLE

"DROPS" taken internally, rid the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct cause of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND

Of Brewster, Ga., writes:

"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Sciatica, and all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave me the relief obtained from 'DROPS'. I feel compelled to say in my opinion that 'DROPS' is the best medicine for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "DROPS," and test it yourself.

"DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, 50 DROPS (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 50, 100 Lake Street, Chicago.

IRA C. JORDAN.

Dealer in
General Merchandise and
GRAIN,
BETHEL, MAINE.

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DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Groceries

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

Gents' Furnishings.

Ask about Dutchess Trousers.

Ten cents a button, one dollar a rip

Main Street,

Bethel, Maine.

Sucrene Dairy Feed

Has no equal

It is composed of Cotton Seed Meal, Gluten Feed, Corn, Oats and Barley product with Molasses and is **STRICTLY UNADULTERATED**. No healthier or more profitable feed for dairy purposes can be devised.

It makes healthier and fatter cows, more and better milk for less money than any other feed.

Feed equal amounts IN WEIGHT as you do of other grains. Sold by

Woodbury & Purington,
Bethel, Maine.

EVERY DAY SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale at my store on Main St., on
Six Days and Three Nights
in Every Week

everything in a Grocer's outfit including

A choice line of

Frankforts, Bologna Sausage,

Penley's Blue Tagged Smoked Ham,

Pressed Cooked Ham, Salt Pork,

Pickled Tripe, Salt Mackerel,

Luncheon Halibut, Boneless Salt Fish,

Oysters, Clams, and a thousand and

one things too numerous to mention.

Goods delivered at time of sale.

C. A. LUCAS, BETHEL, ME.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

R SALE.

n Place in Bethel.

Place in Mayville, near 135 acres, 35 tillage, 100 d timber. Cuts a good lot cultivation. Large two-spacious ell and shed containing 2 large barns, 40x100 and a house and barn. All in. House has been used as a but was built for private a much improved lately. Called for health, business, summer resort. Situated in liver, with fine view of the ed by broad level intervals, vests; first class communi-

is the trotting course of Association which with s with the farm. One of ve and desirable places in ilient for summer boarders. use the recent death of her unable to manage place. easy terms. Apply to HERRICK & PARK, Bethel, Me.

m for Sale.

n, situated in Lewis- city- miles of the city, d; fifty acres of land, y divided as to pas- age land; has thirty t trees; a spring of near house, also nice xcellent set of farm eluding large hen- cellar under house, ell xcellent land to culti- twenty-five tons of land, and, excellent vegetables, berries produce; never fail- through the pas- all at a bargain and. For particulars in- dices.

E. C. ROWLER, Bethel, Maine.

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e and easy to act is a little pill DeWitt's. This is due to they tonic the liver; ing it. They never gripe t even the most delicate they are so certain in o one who uses them is They cure torpid liver, biliousness, jaundice, larria and ward off pneu- vers.

PREPARED ONLY BY
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Forget the Name.

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G. R. WILLY, E. C. O. M.

THE COUGH
THE LUNGS

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Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Quickest Cure for all
and LUNG TROUB-
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Exhaustion, Irritability, Live
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a box. Genuine made by
COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

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HIT what you are aiming at
beast or target. Make your
by shooting the STEVENS.
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REMIER HONORS for AC-
Our line:

Shotguns, Pistols

Send a cte. in stamps
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of complete outfit, A
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Arms & Tool Co.,
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the man with the hoe
graveyard?"
much. You see, his
d a few days ago, so
scrape up an aggrain-



This is giving you a chance to come to Lewiston and select the furnishings for a cozy little home from one of the largest, most completely stocked houses in the State. WE PAY YOUR CASH. It is such low prices as we suggest below, on strictly high grade, reliable furniture, together with our plan of easy payments, that will enable young couples and all couples to start in housekeeping easily, and start right, and make their home life cheerful and sunny. These are not the lowest prices we can give you—but they will convey the money saving idea that is embodied in every price tag in this store.

Chamber.

- 1 Oak Chamber Suite, bedstead, Dressing Case and Commode \$14.75
- 1 Spring Bed 2.50
- 1 Soft Top Mattress 2.50
- 1 Pr. Pillows 1.25
- 1 Soft Cotton Puff 1.50
- 30 yds. Straw Matting 4.00
- 1 6-Pr. Crocheted Commode Set 1.50
- 2 Prs. Lace Curtains 1.00
- 2 Window Shades, good rollers 1.00

This Complete Chamber Outfit, \$29.50

Sitting Room.

- 1 Tapestry Brussels Art Square \$15.00
- 1 Mosaic Mirror, Gold Frame 6.50
- 2 Framed Pictures 3.50
- 1 Rich Mohair Plush Couch 15.00
- 1 Saddle Seat Rug 2.50
- 1 Large Roll Arm Rattan Rocker 2.45
- 2 Fancy Chairs 4.50
- 2 Prs. Bobbinet Lace Curtains 2.75
- 2 Window Shades, good rollers 1.00

This Sitting Room Outfit \$32.15

We Pay Freight.

Dining Room.

- 1 6-ft Oak Extension Table \$5.00
- 6 Golden Dining Chairs 12.00
- 1 12-Pr. Decorated Dinner Set 14.50
- 1 12-Pr. Decorated Dinner Set 7.75
- 1 12-Pr. Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons 2.25
- 2 Prs. Nottingham Lace Curtains 1.00
- 2 Window Shades with good rollers .50

This Complete Dining Room Outfit \$38.50

Parlor.

- 5-Pr. Parlor Suite \$24.50
- 25 Yds. Tapestry Carpet 15.75
- 3 Pr. Stools 3.25
- 1 12-Pr. Decorated Dinner Set 14.50
- 1 12-Pr. Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons 2.25
- 1 12-Pr. Decorated Dinner Set 7.75
- 1 12-Pr. Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons 2.25
- 1 12-Pr. Decorated Dinner Set 7.75

This Complete Parlor Outfit \$73.00

Cash or Easy Terms.

Bradford, Conant & Co.

199-203 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"A Sterling Range Has No Equal."

WANTED.

Wanted.

Lady or gentleman of fair education to travel for firm of \$150,000 capital. Salary \$1,072 per year, payable weekly. Expenses advanced. Address Geo. G. CLOWS, 173 Bethel, Me.

Notice.

T. H. Jewett, the tax collector for Bethel, will be at the selectmen's office each Saturday afternoon until July 1, to receive taxes.

3w3 pd.

For Sale.

One second hand top buggy and an extension top surrey nearly new. Each will be sold at a bargain.

Inquire of

CHESTER WHEELER, Bethel, Maine. 3W3

Notice.

My wife, Verna N. Jackson having left my bed and board without provocation I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no bills contracted by her after this date. HERBERT W. JACKSON.

Newry, Me., May 29, 1906. 3w2pd

Notice.

I desire to state to the public that on account of my health I shall not for a time, at least, continue to shoe heavy horses but will continue to do carriage repairing and will shoe some light horses. E. H. FOSTER.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this country and adjoining territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment required. Spare time valuable. Write for particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT, 113 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Farm for Sale.

Fifty acres, situated at West Bethel, well divided as to wood, pasture and tillage. Buildings in good repair. Running water in house and barn. Price right. Inquire of C. L. ABBOTT, JR., R. F. D. No. 4, Bethel, Maine.

An Alarming Situation

Frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of Stomach and Bowels. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 25c.

WE WILL START YOU IN THE Tea & Coffee Business.

We offer a special opportunity and will start you in a Tea, Coffee and Spice business of your own; hundreds have been successful under our co-operation and are now prosperous merchants; we assist you and work with you to make you successful; teas in any quantity 8c. to 25c. per pound for the finest grades; write for our 1906 price list and special information; 35 years in business. NEW YORK, CHINA & JAPAN TEA CO. (IMPORTERS), Hudson & Canal Streets, New York City

What He Said.

Miss Ascum—When Mr. Richley saw my photograph yesterday he said it was very pretty, didn't he? Come now, honest?

Miss Chellus—No; quite the reverse. He said it was a good likeness.—Tit-Bits.

A Chicken Party.

First Chicken—Are you invited to the surprise party to-night?

Second Chicken—Yes. My invitation read: "Please furnish salad."

First Chicken—I was asked to make croquettes.—Judge.

Plenty of Room.

"Cholly is drinking too much wine to-night, and it's all going to his head."

"He ought to be able to hold a good deal if that's where it goes."—Cleveland Leader.

Limited Perception.

"Has Bliggins any perception of humor?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "just enough to get angry when the joke is on him."—Washington Star.

A Helper.

"Hello, little girl, what beautiful dimples God has given you."

"No, my mamma has punched in me by a derm-tologist."—Houston Post.

A Costly Ailment.

"How's your wife, Blinks?"

"Her head troubles her a good deal." "Neuralgia?"

"No; she wants a new hat!"—Answers.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, WILLS' CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

STUDENTS OF VESUVIUS.

Men of Science Who Have Held to Their Posts Amidst the Awful Upheavals.

Sig. Matteucci, director of the royal observatory, in refusing to quit his perilous post, near the crater of Vesuvius, only followed the example of his predecessors. During the tremendous outbreak of April, 1872, Sig. Palmieri stood by his instruments amid smoke and showers of red-hot stones, while two immense streams of lava, diverted by the rock on which the observatory stood, flowed by on each side. The first student of Vesuvius of whom there is any record, the elder Pliny, may be said to have started the tradition of scientific coolness. It is known on the authority of his nephew that it was "philosophical curiosity" which led him to his doom on the Vesuvian plain in that awful year of 79 A. D.

"When hastening to the place from which others fled with the utmost terror," the nephew wrote, "he steered his direct course to the point of danger, and with so much calmness and presence of mind as to be able to make and dictate his observations upon the motion and figure of that dreadful scene." The brave old philosopher retired to rest that night in the house of a distracted friend. Pliny was so little disturbed that he "fell into a deep sleep, for, being pretty fat, and breathing hard, those who attended without actually heard him snore."

But Vesuvius increased in violence, and the party had to take to the open fields, with pillows on their heads (tied on with napkins), as a protection against the storm of stones. But after all Vesuvius dealt mercifully with the man who left his safe quarters at sea for the work of study and research, for his body was afterward found, as the famous letter to Tacitus tells, "without any marks of violence upon it, exactly in the same posture in which he fell, and looking more like a man asleep than dead."

CATALONIA SHEEPSKINS.

Finest in Spain, from which Country Vast Quantities Are Shipped Abroad.

Barcelona is an important market for the supply of sheepskins. The finest skins are collected in the province of Catalonia. Not only are they of good quality, but they are, as a rule, more carefully flayed and stacked than those obtained in other parts of Spain. Valencia sheepskins are also of good quality, and are, generally speaking, larger than the others. Next in order of merit after the Catalonian sheepskins may be classed those collected in the district of La Mancha, in New Castile, and, lastly, those shipped from Murcia, which are smaller and often crumpled and badly flayed.

Owing to the political situation in Russia, which, along with Spain and Italy, supplies very large quantities of sheepskins, exports from that country have been greatly interfered with, and foreign buyers have turned their attention more to Spain than they have hitherto, with the natural result that prices have been forced up. German dealers have recently been through Spain buying up all available supplies.

Barcelona alone produces from 400,000 to 500,000 skins annually. Dealers and exporters purchase the skins from the meat contractors, the contracts being made either for a whole year or only six months, in which latter case the skins command a higher price if the purchase be made for six months with the wool on.

The annual contracts are now being made for 1906, the following being the prices that it is thought will be realized: Lambskins, \$8.42 to \$3.75 per dozen, against \$6.62 to \$7 last year.

CARIBOU A GOOD SWIMMER

Speed Afloat So Great It Takes a Strong Canoeist to Overtake Him.

Clad with a coat of oily wool next his skin, the caribou is covered exteriorly with a dense pelage of fine quills. Every caribou, indeed, wears a cork jacket, and when this is prime the creature seems on the water rather than in the water. No other quadruped that I know swims as high as the caribou, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine.

Their speed afloat is so great that it takes the best of canoeists to overtake a vigorous buck. A good paddler is supposed to cover about six miles an hour, so the caribou probably goes five. There are many kinds of woodland and rough country over which the caribou cannot travel so fast as this.

What wonder, then, that they are so ready to take to the water as soon as they find it in their course. Mr. Munn assured me that several times he saw caribou swim a broad bay that was in their line, though a trifling deflection would have given them easy walking along the shore to the same point, and with but little increase of distance.

Still After Scalps.

Church—I see an Indian, girl has come to New York to attend Barnard college with a view of becoming a lawyer.

Gotham—She's not satisfied to scalp people in the same way her ancestors did, probably.—Yankees Statesman.

Pen Travels.

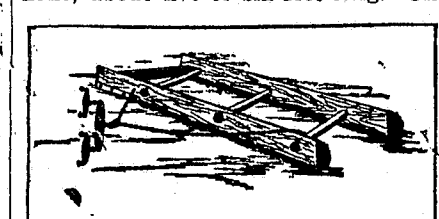
A fast penman will write at the rate of 80 words a minute, which means that in an hour's steady writing he has drawn his pen a space of 300 yards.

A TALK ON GOOD ROADS.

Laying Out the Roadbed and Keeping It in Repair—Use the King Drag.

It is one thing to build a good road, and it is another to keep it in repair. O. W. Mapes gives some important suggestions on the work of building and repairing roads, as follows: The first step is to stake out the work, by making a light furrow on each side of the proposed work, 12 or 14 feet apart. If any part of these first furrows comes within the beaten track, where it is hard, it should be done just after a soaking rain, either with a plow or the point of a road machine. Next, put the wheel of the road machine in this light furrow, hold the point of the blade firmly down in place, remove every stone which the point strikes and work down and out, until enough dirt is secured to bring a good crown to the center of the road and a good gutter on each side, making suitable outlets from all low points in these gutters. This is only a question of applying sufficient team power and removing all stones that interfere with making a good gutter. On portions of our road this alone will give us a good road with proper care in honing down after each heavy rain, and raking out all loose stones. Other portions will need a little gravel or shale along the crown of the road. There are several hills where this can be secured requiring only short hauls. A cubic yard hauled on a 12-foot wagon is enough for the worst places by dumping a full load in a place, and in other places a half or a third of a load in a place will finish the crown of the road. Grading with the machine should not cost more than \$25 per mile, nor dragging the gravel on the crown of the road more than 40 cents per cubic yard. This makes the cost only \$200 per mile, were a full load of gravel placed on the crown of the road all the way.

How about the after-care of such a road? Here is the secret of success. When the first rain comes, passing teams and vehicles will puddle the material along the crown of the road in the beaten track, forming a hard crust as it dries, which will be somewhat rough and uneven. Before it becomes too dry and hard, hose the surface perfectly smooth and true with a light hose, about five or six feet long. One



THE KING DRAG.

man and team can hone off a bunch of road in this way, if he understands his business, at slight cost. He should stand on the hose, and guide it by stepping from one end of the hose to the other as the occasion requires. This is very inexpensive and should be repeated after every big rain, though it will never soften much after the first puddling. Now rake off any loose stone and you have a beaten track on the crown of the road, over which a bicycle or an auto will roll as smoothly as on the best macadam road, and on which you can drive a clean buggy an hour after a summer shower without having to avoid mud holes. The only other care needed on such a road will be to sprinkle a very little good gravel, shale or even hardpan, right in the center of the beaten track, occasionally, according to the amount of wear on the road, and keep the gutters from filling, throwing the stuff scoured out of them away from the road instead of back into it.

There have been some questions about the proper "home" use in fitting such a road. A picture of the King drag is shown herewith. It was designed by D. Ward King, of Missouri, and has proved so successful that special trains have been run to enable Mr. King to carry the "gospel of good roads" to farmers. Directions for making and using the drag are as follows:

"Log, 12 inches in diameter, of some soft wood; oak is too heavy. Slabs seven to nine feet long, to suit weight of team. Cross sticks hold the slabs 30 inches apart. Platform of inch boards should be laid on cross sticks. Two-by-twelve-inch plank can be used instead of log slabs; when planks are used it is better to reinforce the middles with a 2x4 piece lengthwise. The hitching ring should be two or two and one-half feet in front of the drag. After each rain drive up one side of the wheel track and back on the other side with drag in position to throw the earth to the center. Ride on the drag. Have an angle of 45 degrees."

KERNELS OF FARM WISDOM.

Air must get at most seeds if they are to germinate. The United States is estimated to have produced about 41,700,000 pounds of broom corn in 1905.

The exports of lard from the United States in 1905 represented 45 per cent. of the total value of all hog products exported.

Do not plow the ground when it turns up in wet lumps. Grass is a great money-maker on the northern farm.

Wet ground dries out better if unplowed than plowed.

Consider the fence problem early. The most important part is to harvest your crops and get the most money out of them without having consumers tell you that they paid too much for them.

Autos No Business on Some Roads. Automobiles should be absolutely denied access to some country roads, declares the Rural New Yorker.

We have one in our neighborhood—a narrow, winding way alongside a river. There is no chance for an auto and a nervous horse to pass, and the former should be kept off.

THE BLUE STORES

Good Breeding and Good Clothes go hand in hand.

Every man will dress anew at Spring Time.

It's the "coming out" time for the Young Man and Men of Ripper Years.

There is no one so dreary that their soul and spirits are not warmed up with Spring sunshine.

Think out your wardrobe needs; think of the store that's best able to fill them.



If you think aright your footsteps will be to this store. The best of everything in CLOTHES, HATS, and TOGGERY await you at PRICES TO PLEASE.

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The Evangeline is a \$3.00 Shoe for Ladies.

The Evangeline is made in Portland.

The Evangeline is worn by more Portland Ladies than any other make. The Evangeline is made by one of the oldest Manufacturers in New England.

The Evangeline is made on all the latest style Lasts.

The Evangeline is made of Patent Colt, Gun Metal, Vici Kid and Tuxedo Kids.

The Evangeline is made with Rock Oak Solers and Sole Leather Counters and Inner Soles.

The Evangeline is made with a Cork Filler to prevent dampness.

The Evangeline is sold for 3.00 in all styles.

The Evangeline is sold in Twelve Different Style Boots and Ten Styles in Oxfords.

The Evangeline is the Best \$3.00 shoe in the market.

The Evangeline is sold by the THE E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

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We are now showing our new STRAW HATS in our window, so that you may see the styles and see also that we are ready for one of those sudden warm spells of weather and will not be caught short when the demand will come just as quickly.

SAILORS in plain and rough straws, 50c. to \$1.50.

TELESCOPE and TOURIST shapes, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

OTHER STYLES from 25c. to \$1.50.

WHITE DUCK and WASH HATS in several colors for 25c.

A Full line of Caps, 25c. to \$1.50.

H. B. FOSTER, Norway, Maine.

Not to Blame.

"I think that friend of yours is pretty forward on such short acquaintance," complained Mrs. Nagget. "I overheard him remark that I was 'no chicken.'"

"Well," replied Nagget, "you can't blame him. He couldn't be expected to know how you cackle at times."—Tit-Bits.

Something New.

Customer (after ten minutes chewing in vain)—Waiter, what's this? Waiter—Beef, sir.

Customer—Well, I'm blowed! I've heard of the iron horse and the brazen calf, but I never came across the indiarubber cow before.—Tit-Bits.

A Champion.

Ma Twaddles—Tommy Twaddles, what do you mean by cursing and swearing in that horrible manner at that little boy?

Tommy Twaddles—Well, ma, he was makin' fun of our church!—Cleveland Leader.

No Place for Him.

"How artistic!" exclaimed Miss Gusch at the musical, as Miss Kresch finished her solo. "What is your favorite air, Mr. Crabbe?"

"Fresh air," replied Crabbe, as he went for his hat.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Interdenominational.

"Both of my grandparents on my mother's side were nonagenarians," said Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Really?" replied her hostess. "My folk were all Baptists, but Josiah comes from a Methodist family!"—Tit-Bits.

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Supports all regulars, sold at high prices. Guaranteed. Specially used by over 200,000 women. Price, 25 Cents, drug store, or by mail, enclosing this booklet free.

Dr. LaFrance. Philadelphia, Pa.

Different. Mrs. Kindeligh—My good man, are you anxious to earn a supper?

Plodding Pete—Naw, I'm anxious to eat a supper.—Cleveland Leader.

Much Oftener. Silicious—Do you believe that clothes make the woman?

Cynicus—More often than the woman makes the clothes.—Royal.

Hopeless. Mr. Scraggington—What is to be will be, my dear.

Mrs. Scraggington—Yes, and it will be all your fault, too!—Puck.

An Alternative. Magistrate—Why did you punch the passenger's head?

Defendant—Because he hadn't a ticket, your honor.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

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